The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

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Harrison is beginning to see a Blaine boom without putting on his glasses.

The colored men of Indiana want Harrison to scatter more offices among them, and be true to the profession of love for the "man and brother."

It has been decided that a colored man can't be a Patriotic Son of America. The color of the skin has a great deal to do with patriotism. The name of this order sounds well, but does it mean very much?

Another "endowment association" has just gone to pieces. It was a Maryland concern this time, and it promised to pay $100 in one year on receipt of $30 in monthly installments. Of course the idiots who went into it will lose their money. People who try to get something for nothing in this world generally end by getting nothing for something.

Ninety miles an hour by rail! A mile in 39 4-5 seconds, or at the rate of over 90 miles per hour, is the fastest run ever made by a railroad train. This feat was accomplished on 27 ult., on the Bound Brook Railroad between Neshaming Falls and Langhoane by engine No. 206 drawing two ordinary coaches and President McLeod's private car "Reading" wnich is equal to two coaches in weight.

The testimony before the legislative investigating committee on Wednesday showed that a good many county treasurers are delinquent in the payment of state moneys. But Centre county's treasurer is not among the number. The counties which are clear on the book are Beaver, Berks, Blair, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Dauphin, Forest, Franklin, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lawrence, Lycoming, McKean, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Potter, Somerset, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington Wayne Westmoreland Wyoming thirty-five in all.

A Louisville colored Baptist preacher is in prison for larceny. He took from the church a bible, a clock and a chandelier. He gave as an excuse for the taking the fact that he had to live somehow, and that while he preached faithfully he had only received 47 cents for a month's work. Truly that is not living wages even for a colored Baptist preacher, and no one would have a right to complain if the poor man had stolen the whole church. He ought to join a labor union.

As the Gospel is said to be free the colored bro. may have thought that appropriating the Bible was not theft.

The Boston *Transcript* says that during the last eight months about $3,000,000 have been paid in dividends by Boston copper mining companies, and that since 1868 a total of $36,850,000 in profits has been divided among share holders. Recounting these magnificent results, it triumphantly asks: "Is not copper the king?" Copper is one of the things that, under McKinleyism, is sold by American producers cheaper in foreign countries than in the United States. Copper is one of the things which should go on the free list; but the powerful combination of copper producers were able to persuade the billion congress against any such measure of justice.

The latest version of Mr. Blaine's attitude respecting the nomination for President, is contained in this fragment of a recent conversation between the Secretary and Postmaster Manley of Augusta:

"I was a candidate for the nomination once, and I was beaten, I shall never be a candidate again before the Convention. Should my friends nominate me I could not deline; but I shall not in any way announce my candidacy beforehand, nor shall I authorize my friends to speak for me."

Every politician and newspaper editor in Maine, of whatever party, regards Blaine's nomination as a foregone conclusion.

In Europe there are apprehensions of the outbreak of war, in which all the great powers may become involved; but in the United States we enjoy profound peace, and have no apprehension of trouble with any other country in the world. In several of the countries of Europe the crops are short and there is much suffering in consequence; but all over the United States the crops are bountiful, and we can spare prodigious quantities of grain for export. In a number of European countries the public treasury is in a very bad way; but the Treasury Department of the United States gives favorable reports of its condition. It is no wonder that there is a big and a steady rush of poor people from Europe to this country.

Only Part of the Tale.

The erudite individuals who are presumed to mould public opinion and who show their profound intellectuality by declaring that those who do not agree with them are liars, have discovered a mare's nest of gigantic proportions, says the *Patriot*. In soul-stirring small caps italics they say "The Republican tariff bill was designed to stimulate American industries by checking imports," &c., and that "we sold to other nations about $8,000,000 worth more of our products in July, 1891, than in July, 1890, and in the same period we bought about $11,000,000 less from other nations."

For a wonder these figures are correct, or nearly so. However, why stop there why not explain these figures? That is what the erudite individual is afraid to do it would spoil the entire article.

In July the Welsh tin plate mills shut down, and imports of tin plates ceased, while our exports of breadstuffs began to be felt. Yet the imports for July exceeded the exports by over $3,600,000 However, for the year ended July 31, 1891, the exports exceeded the imports by nearly $59,000,000; but for the year ended July 31, 1890, they exceeded imports by nearly $65,000,000, a loss of about $6,000,000 in exports under the new law. Notwithstanding the decrease in imports of $11,000,000 between July, 1891, and July, 1890, the imports for the year increased $38,612,208, while our exports increased only $32,674,810. Then again he might have admitted that our excess of exports gold and silver bullion over imports for 1891, is $65,949,082, an increase of $41,880,000 over 1890; but then such an admission would not help his argument.

These figures ought to show plainly that the new law does not benefit anybody in this country except those manufacturers who are given certain indulgences. It has not accomplished a single thing claimed for it. Now the party is forced to fall back upon its free trade provisions. And even they are not what they should be.

Russia is unrelenting in her desire that the Jews shall leave her territory. From Moscow comes intelligence that even the Jewish merchants of the first guild are preparing to leave the city. The latest order makes it impossible for them to carry on business, as Jews are not allowed to employ christians, and all other Jews but the merchants of the first guild being ordered to leave Moscow, the merchants can no longer conduct their traffic. Besides, the freedom of the guild is liable to yearly revocation and would not probably be renewed. The result will be that in the course of a few months Moscow will be entirely clear of Jews. Owing to the fact that Jews are being sent back from Germany and Austria in large numbers on account of destitution, the Russian government has issued orders to the police to abstain from plundering Jews who are on their way out of Russia.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the prince of Wales takes great interest in the condition of the Jews in Russia and of those who emigrate to England. He has indirectly given much assistance to the Anglo-Jewish committees, as has also the princess of Wales.

It is a fact that the pope did, in 1889 form the intention of leaving Rome. His first idea was to go to Spain, but when he considered that he would be in comparative isolation in so remote a country, he abandoned that idea and entered into negotiations with the prince of Monaco, the situation of whose territory offered easy and convenient access to all visitors and all Catholics. The old prince sent as ambassador to Rome the bishop of Monaco, Monsignor Theurel, who fully enjoyed his confidence. Complete arrangements were made, the apartments for the pope were designated, when a letter of extreme importance was received from the prirce, making certain conditions relative to the sojourn of the pope. One condition was that gambling should be allowed to continue without interruption. The conditions were such that the pope could not accept, and a representative was dispatched to Monaco with the hope of securing some compromise, but the plan fell through. France had nothing whatever to do with the matter. Signor Crispi had his suspicions that something was going on, but he did not succeed in getting a correct idea of what it was.

Insanity is no respector of persons—in fact the per cent. is greater among rich and royal than among the poor and lowly. A despatch from Vienna, says: The empress of Austria shows symptoms of insanity. She is very eccentric, desiring bizarre costume in which to appear in public, and indulging in other oddities. The emperor has called in medical experts who have pronounced the case a grave one, being associated with an hereditary malady. The Duchess D'Alencon, a sister of the empress, is in an insane asylum at Gratz and the mad king of Bavaria is a cousin of the empress.

Repealed the Ordinance.

At the last meeting of the Town Council the license ordinance recently published in the REPORTER as passed by that body, was repealed by a unanimous vote.

The ordinance as passed by the Council imposed a heavy tax upon all fakirs, stands, etc., who would set up within the limits of the borough, and especially during the Granger's Picnic. From the table of licenses published, the sums to be charged for privileges was thought by many to be extortionate, and raised no little discussion throughout the county among those who had intended exhibiting their wares during the picnic.

The Council after having taken action and passing the ordinance, sought the advice of an attorney who at once declared the same illegal and that it could not be enforced, and they promptly repealed it.

When the ordinance was passed, as we are reliably informed, it was the intention of the Council to discriminate and to tax parties only who exhibited outside of the grange grounds upon lands of citizens of the borough, and exempt those from taxation within the grounds. The picnic ground is within the boro limits and any ordinance enacted by the Town Council must be enforced within the grange ground as well as without, treating all alike.

The New York *World* rattles it into the tin platers after this fashion: An advertisement in that journal recently for "tin plate rollers and helpers" has been hastily accepted by the bounty-defending newspapers as proof that American tin plate has at last arrived. But the fact that "wages double the price per box paid in England for the same work" are offered suggests plainly that the advertisement was intended for the eyes of Welsh tin plate workers abroad. We have no doubt, as we have before said, that tin plate can be made in this country, just as pineapples can be grown under glass in Northern New Hampshire But when this shall be done, with foreign tin and by imported "pauper labor,' it will still remain true that the Government of the United States has no right to enhance the cost of tin to 60,000,000 people simply to add to our monopolist millionaires a dozen or twenty little tin gods on wheels.

Gen. R. S. Dyrenfurth, in charge of the recent government rain experiments at Midland, passed through Fort Worth on his way to Washington. He is jubilant over his successful experiment. He says in three weeks, under great disadvantages, six rains were produced, three of which were downpours, and the last one was the heaviest rain in three years Gen. Dyrenfurth says the principle is correct beyond question.

This rain producing scheme may soon be reduced down to business principles. For instance, a dry spell sets in over any locality in Centre county, all the farmer will need to do is to telegraph an order for ten acres of rain for his oats field, five acres of rain for his rye patch and one acre for his potato patch—getting a moderate or a heavy shower according as the drouth may be. What may we not come to!

Without Food or Water.

Five days without food or water, was the experience of Wolf's dog "skip," which had accidentally got locked into a room above the store last week, and remained imprisoned just five days, without food or drink. Skip is fat as an eel, and, no doubt, drew upon this store, like a bear in winter, to keep his body alive. When discovered he had his forefeet upon the window, no doubt looking out for some friend to see and release him. Skip did not seem any the worse for his five days fast.

81 In the Hill.

Postmaster D. B. Brisbin informs us that he raised a hill of potatoes the other day which contained 81 potatoes. A number of them were small but he had many ordinary sized potatoes among the lot.

A Farmer's Institute.

A meeting of the Grangers Chautauqua was held in Harrisburg Wednesday, to discuss a plan to found an educational institution at Mt. Gretna. The proposed institution will pay particular attention to the needs of farmers' sons and daughters. All the branches of scientific farming, the beautifying of rural homes and making country life attractive, as well as educational subjects, will be taught. Classes will be organized in all parts of the country.

A Big Yield.

Jacob Kern, of Madisonburg, raised six and one half bushels of Woodhull potatoes on a piece of ground 10x36 feet, which is at the rate of 186 bushels of potatoes to the acre. This is an unusually large yield.

WHISTLING THE WEATHER.

Latest Scheme of the Signal Service for the Benefit of Farmers.

In a short time everybody in the United States within sight of a railroad train or within sound of a whistle will be able to have some idea every day of what the weather will be on the next day. Popularization of the weather service has long been a cherished scheme of those in charge, and Professor Mark W. Harrington, the new chief of the weather bureau, in a circular explains the lines by which the service will be extended more widely than ever before. Gradually to being developed, and already thirty-five states are enjoying the beneficial results of the system, which does within a more circumscribed area what the weather bureau does for the whole county.

These state services are not only important in collecting data regarding temperature, rain and snow, direction and force of wind, cloud formations and movements, but furnish weekly bulletins of the crop prospects, and as the telegraph service is extended, will be able to send warnings in case of some such disaster as a cloudburst at the head of a populous valley, the bursting of ice jams and other phenomena, and thereby may avert great loss of life. In addition to the forecasts furnished twice a day and published usually in daily papers, and furnished also to chambers of commerce, railway officials and others, the weather bureau has adopted a system of five flags for denoting to any observer the probabilities. These flags are more or less familiar sights to residents of cities in which are stations of the bureau, but few persons understand their meaning when displayed alone or in combination.

Very many combinations are possible with these five flags, accordingly as the service becomes more exact, and the length to which they may be extended can hardly be calculated at present, but they will greatly aid farmers, shippers, and the general public by a little exertion and a small outlay for the little flags on the part of those who would be benefited. This system has already been adopted by some of the principal railroads of the country, the symbols of sheet-iron or tin being displayed from the baggage cars of trains. To points from which trains start the forecast is telegraphed every morning to the baggage-master, who places the symbols on the side of the car accordingly, and at many of the stations these symbols, which should be placed one above the other so as to read downward, are readily understood by everybody, inasmuch as enterprising business firms circulate copies of the flags on their business cards.

SIGNALING BY LOCOMOTIVES WHISTLES.

The system of signals by whistles is of best advantage in many places where the flags may not be seen at a long distance, such as in flat towns or cities and in rural neighborhoods. All necessary in this case is to notify the people that at a certain time the steam whistle at a certain place will sound the signal to indicate the probably weather and temperature for the ensuing twenty-four hours. This whistle may be either on a moving train or stationary.

The warning signal, to attract attention, will be a long blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration. After this warning signal has been sounded long blasts (of from four to six seconds' duration) refer to weather, and short blasts (of from ono to three seconds' duration) refer to temperature, those for weather to be sounded first. One long blast indicates fair weather; two long blasts, rain or snow; three long, local rains; one short blast, lower temperature; two short blasts higher temperature, and three short, cold wave.

In combinations, one long, alone, will mean fair weather, stationary temperature, two long, alone rain or snow stationary temperature; one long and one short fair weather, lower temperature; two long and two short; rain or snow, higher temperature; one long and three short, fair weather cold wave; three long and two short, local rains, higher temperature. By repeating each combination a few times, with an interval of ten seconds between, possibilities of error in reading the forecasts will be avoided, such as may arise from variable winds or failure to hear the warning signal.

Game of Ball on Saturday.

A challenge was received early this week from the Rebersburg base ball club by our ball club and it was promptly accepted, and arrangements have been made for the teams to cross bats on the grounds of Centre Hall boys on Saturday afternoon next. The Rebersburg boys have been putting up some good ball this season and we look forward to an interesting game.

Fall Millinery.

Mrs. K. E. Swabb, of Tusseyville, has received a fine line of fall millinery. Latest styles and shapes, Lowest prices. Call and see.

BY THE WAY.

The old etymological absurdity which derives the word "news" from the initial letters of the words denoting the points of the compass—north, east, west, south—is again going the rounds of the press. Such a derivation is equally correct with that of the southern school boy who said that hominy was derived from homini (the dative case of homo, a man) because it was good "for a man." "News" is simply the pleural of the adjective new used as a noun. The French use nouvelles, the pleural of nouvelle. Really there is no science in which a little learning is so dangerous a thing as in philology.

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The liquor traffic for a long time has been a butt for invective, untiring malignity, and the alleged parent of all that is wretched and unpleasant. Doubtless much of this is deserved, but a gossip, a woman well-fed on mysterious and scandalous news will get up a bigger turbulence, arouse more hatred and indignation in a shorter time than any other agent of misery and malevolence that blots our existence. Among her acquaintances she is like a bull in a china shop—she raises thunder,—not by any badly spoken words does she do her nefarious work but by that snakish, quiet insinuating way that arouses in the hearer even of some intelligence more or less curiosity. Those who are unfortunate enough to be her near neighbors she keeps in a state of continual awe and consternation only to culminate in contempt and shame when her real qualities and nature become known; while her husband she almost drives into hysterics by the never ending trouble into which she constantly involves him. A common scold, a shrew, besides a gossiping woman is a $10,000 beauty.

I regret to say there are women in this town whose avidity for a bit of gossip or scandal is not excelled by the average tippler for his cup or by the buzzard for a carcass. A friend of mine once told me that it was his opinion that women addicted to gossip are invariably those whose early days were spent in the country, and that as a resident of a town or village where the number of acquaintences and opportunities for scandalizing are naturally greater they are unable to stand the strain and in gossiping find expression for their rustic, boorish and uncouth natures. Whatever may be the cause for those whose depravity is given vent in scandalizing, prating and meddling in others affairs it remains as incontrovertible that it is the lack of intelligence and culture. Who ever knew an intelligent, cultured, urbane woman stigmatized as a gossip? Culture and gossip won't mix—they are incompatible. And yet these very women, not ladies, who wallow in all that is slanderous and indeed lay claim to decency, indeed some would have us believe they are educated. How absurd!

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Press me closer, all my own,
Warms my heart for thee alone.
Every nerve responsive thrills
Each caress my being fills;
Rest and peace in vain I crave,
In ecstacy I live, thy slave;
Dower'd with hope, with promise blest,
Thou dost reign upon my breast;
Closer still, for I am thine,
Burns my heart, for thou art mine;
Thou the message, I the wire;
I the furnace, thou the fire;
I the servant, thou the master—
Roaring, red-hot mustard plaster.

[Burdette.

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It is a laughable observation how quickly foreigners imagine themselves familiar with and masters of our language. Aside from the Chinese, English is the most difficult language to be learned from the fact that no rule of spelling or pronunciation is applicable; its fragmentory formation and lack of inflection alike rendering it extremely puzzling. A German whose stay in this country had been sufficient to enable him to imagine he was proficient in our tongue wrote to his brother thus:

"Oxcose me dot I schribe you in Englische. Ich bin so lange heir im Staat Wisconsin gewohns, dass Ich habe already twice gevoted!"

A scientific journal quotes a choice specimen of Continental English from a so-called "trade journal" brought out by a German firm in Brussels. The translation has evidently been made by a Frenchman since it teems with gallicisms. It is intended as a universal review of modern inventions, "vulgarizing of the practical inventions industrial and commercial publicity;" and it appeals to advertisers for support on the grounds, among others, that "indeed, a newspaper treating only one industry should be readed only by the specialists; while our Revue, diffused in all the branches, is indistinctly (sic) readed by all the traders which may purchase engines, frames, etc.; instal the electricity, use chemical products which occupy themselves of photography, etc. We permit ourselves of offer you our publicity which is very efficacy, our working being 10,000 numbers sent to the traders of the country and to the principal firms of the foreign."

LOUNGER.

Get Registered.

Thursday, of this week, the third day of September, is the last day of the final extra assessment of voters under the new law passed at the last session of the legislature. On that day and the day preceding, every assessor is required to be at the polling place of his district from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m., to correct his list of those who are entitled to vote. In order to get your name on the list of those entitled to vote you must go in person to apply for it.

Sentenced By the Court.

On Friday morning Judge Furst passed sentence upon three men who had been found guilty. They were the Hungarian who stole a watch and clothing at Snow Shoe; William Raymond, the Gypsy, who stole a buggy, etc., at Howard, and B. P. Swartz, who was convicted of forgery. They were sentenced to one year in the western penitentiary. Friday evening sheriff Ishler removed them to the institution at Allegheny.

Bad Crossings.

Several of the crossings put down by some of Centre Hall's street commissioners across streets and allies, are not very creditable jobs. They are built of rough uneven stone, not even being dressed. It would have been a very easy matter when putting them down to have suitable stones placed in and had the job complete instead of having to continually patch up and then have nothing decent in the end.

Bitten by a Rattler.

A prominent Lycoming county farmer named Mathias Bickle, was bitten by a rattlesnake on Saturday evening. The reptile was secreted in the feed bin, and when Mr. Bickle went out to feed his horses it fastened its fangs in his thumb. Remedies were immediately applied and although the injured man's arm is badly swollen no serious results are anticipated.

Erecting More Buildings.

Two new exhibition buildings have been erected on the picnic grounds. The one is about same size as others erected before but the other is quite large and is located near the entrance from the street. They are built in a very substantial style with a view to endurance. They will be occupied by exhibitors.

Bad for Buckwheat Cakes.

A contemporary says that lovers of buckwheat cakes have cause to be alarmed over the appearance of an insect which threatens to consume a large portion of the buckwheat crop. They eat the foliage and of course the crop matures. Buckwheat has heretofore escaped damage from insects, but it seems that its time has now come.

The Colby Homestead.

Visitors to Cherry Run, the scene of the now famous Colby tragedy, hardly recognize the place. The buildings that were the Colby house and barn are gone and a short distance below a large camp has been erected for the accommodation of the men who operate the steam saw mill, which is located a short distance up the run.

Death of an Infant.

Mary E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Zettle, of near Shiloh, died a few days ago. The funeral took place on Tuesday last, interment being made in the cemetery at Georges Valley, Rev. Fischer officiating.

Ho For The Picnic!

A new supply of furnishing goods, clothing, hats, and other articles, especially for picnic goers, just received and offered at bargains, at Charles Long's Spring Mills.

——Cabinets, $1 per doz. at Lenney's gallery, Centre Hall.

——R. F. Feterolf, of Spring Mills, a theological student from Gettysburg Lutheran Seminary, will preach in the Lutheran church at Centre Hall, Sunday evening, Sept. 6th.

While the American quadruped, the hog, is likely to get permission to enter Germany again, it is to be hope that the European hog the halfstarved biped will not find it so easy to get into the United States.

It is reported in Hamburg that all restrictions on American pork will be removed. The United States minister, Hon. William Walter Shelps, when questioned upon the subject, smilingly refused to confirm the report, but said six months ago, to the effect that the American hog would enter the Brandenburg gate before this year's acorns fell.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Activity is life.

Stagnation is death.

In Heaven alone is rest.

A mean man is never happy.

Don't mistake vivacity for wit.

Be liberal if you want to have friends.

True rest remaineth ever in perfect life.

The man who hasn't an enemy is really poor.

A timid man is defeated at the very outset.

Friendship is often of far greater value than gold.

To achieve great success, you must be courageous.

A man must feel at home to be easy in conversation.

The most exeruciating bore is excessive politeness.

Husband your means if you want to become wealthy.

Keep yourself actively occupied if you want to be healthy.

The man who told you so is in nearly every neighborhood.

Charity should frequently begin at other people's homes.

Gravity is no more an evidence of wisdom than it is of ill-nature.

It is hard to remember the good qualities of those who forget us.

Statesmen are the only people who are permitted to pass bad bills.

These days it appears that nothing succeeds as often as failure.

If a woman can deceive another woman she can succeed at anything.

While learning adorns a man, let us remember that truth ennobles him.

The greater the man, the less his virtues appear, and the larger his faults.

Weariness can snore upon flint, when resty sloth finds the down pillow hard.

No woman ever made a hit by striking her husband for money before breakfast.

Men often judge the person, but not the cause, which is not justice, but malice.

The head, however strong it may be, can accomplish nothing against the heart.

There are better things in this world than money, but it takes money to buy them.

A wise man reflects before he speaks; a fool speaks and reflects on what he has uttered.

By taking revenge a man is but even with his enemy; but passing it over he is superior.

It is the man in prosperity who talks glibly about adversity bringing out our good points.

Take all the interest out of this world and there wouldn't be friendship enough left for seed.

Don't put too much trust in Providence. Providence has her arms full of fools already.

It is worth a thousand pounds a year to have the habit of looking on the bright side of things.

The most humble man in the world knows of suggestions he would like to offer the Lord.

There are a good many people who are always away from home when a good opportunity knocks.

Some men are so full of vanity that they cannot endure the sight of a peacock with his tail on parade.

There is no moment in life in which we cannot find comfort in the thought that God loves us.

Let insult be added to injury and difficulties will begin to multiply.

Nothing is so credulous as vanity, or so ignorant of what becomes itself.

Youth is the season of hope, enterprise and energy to a nation as well as an individual.

It is a good plan to say as little as possible about that of which one knows absolutely nothing.

What seems to be virtue is derived from an innocence that ignorance is always blessed with.

You will find the fewest nickels in the pocket-book of the woman whose husband is a public benefactor.

Don't always judge by external appearances. An unpaid wash bill will make one's pocket bulge out.

Repentance never comes too late, if it comes from the heart.

There is glory in anything you do simply from a sense of duty.

Men need moral courage more than they do higher foreheads.

Health may be wealth, but it is pretty hard to make the doctors believe it.

If an alligator could talk, he would probably declare he has a small mouth.

How many people there are whose souls lay in them like a pith in a goose quill.

Secrets are a burden; and that is one reason why we are anxious to have somebody help us carry them.

It is not easy to become good all at once, but we can very easily become a little better than we are.

The man who can tell a lie ten times without changing it is the sort of a man the world needs to tell the truth.

The first proof of a man's incapacity for anything is his endeavoring to fix the stigma of failure upon others.

It is a good plan never to become well acquainted with the people who have been held up to you as shining examples.

The tramp is an easy-going sort; he just takes things as they come, and if they won't come he takes them along anyway.

Practice saying the right thing at the right time. Say the wrong thing whenever you will, only try and say it to yourself.

The rails of a railway alway get along smoothly together, because they know how to keep a proper distance, although united by strong ties.

TRUE ECONOMY.

BY MRS. GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

A thrifty and most economical dame,
Owned a pair of fine fowls whose fair qualities came,
Through a line of fine fowls of an eggsellent fame.

And Madam, the hen, had a musical way,
Of duly announcing an egg every day,
While Sir Cockolorum would join in the lay.

And once on a time in the cold of the year,
When eggs they were scarce and when eggs they were dear,
Still daily their cackle was truthful and clear.

And ere their commendable labors did cease,
A bountiful basketful showed the increase,
All fresh and all fair and worth four cents apiece.

Since eggs they were scarce and since eggs they were nigh,
The thrifty old dame, with a natural sigh,
(For she liked a good egg), put the basketful by.

"In the list of my sins," with decision said she,
"The sin of eggstravagance never shall be,
Such eating is quite too eggspensive for me."

It chanced, when the far-away farmers had heard
The price of good eggs, that their spirits were stirred
To send in by car-loads the fruit of the bird.

And long ere these efforts for profit did cease,
An overstocked market had felt the increase,
And eggs, they were selling for a halfpenny apiece.

The thrifty old dame with a heart that was gay,
Brought forth her full basket without a delay,
From where she so lately had stowed it away.

"The price has come down while the eggs are yet sweet,"
She said, "which will give me a plenty to eat,
At sixpence a dozen they're cheaper than meat."

CLEVER AUNT KATE.

BY FRANCES B. CLAIRE.

"It ain't no use in a-goin' agin your pa, Jennie; he's had his own way 'round here continual for more'n thirty years, an' you'll jest hev to give in no use talkin' at him. 'T only makes him wuss."

Poor little Mrs. Olcott had been so customed during the whole of her married life to "jest give in," and her only chance of peace was in yielding to her selfishly determined husband, and allowing him to carry his point without opposition.

Jennie was differently constituted. She inherited her father's strong will and he had, much to his surprise, suddenly discovered an opposing force in his youngest child.

She had been away from home nearly three years—this pretty, brown-haired girl, with the determined face and graceful carriage, and the father secretly admired and almost feared her. A wealthy and childless aunt in the city had besought Jennie to share her home, and Hiram Olcott's pretty daughter, though clinging to the farm, with all its dear memories of childhood and childhood's joys, chose wisely when she yielded to her aunt's request. It was better—far better for her, for even after her going there were plenty of children to keep the miserable old farmer in a perpetual grumble about money matters.

It was May, and the country were one glad smile, and Jennie hailed with delight the prospect of a visit to her home, assuming very willingly the responsibility of housekeeping while her two unmarried sisters attended the wedding of a cousin in a distant town.

This morning she was cooking, and with her sleeves rolled above her elbows stood beside the kitchen table. In one hand she held an earthen plate while the clip, clip, clip of a fork sounded noisily as she whipped some eggs to a froth.

"Yer sisters had to marry to suit him," wailed the nervous little woman, "an' you'll hev to, too; ef you don't there'll be awful fusses, so you'd jes better give in."

That morning the father had spoken to Jennie of a young farmer, whom he termed a "likely catch." She had expressed her opinion of him in so decided a way as to alarm Mr. Olcott for the safety of his much prized authority.

He was wont to speak of himself as a marvelous example of the patriarch. "Make 'em mind," he would say. "Keep yer household beneath yer feet; govern 'em well, an' they'll git along."

Jennie's boldness in opposing his judgment so stupefied him that his anger had not yet had time to blaze forth; but Mrs. Olcott knew it would come, and so, after her husband had left the kitchen, she pleaded with the girl to "give in." Jennie had been very thoughtful during the little woman's appeal, but now she was resolved, and it was the Olcott in her nature which spoke. "I wouldn't marry Jordan Moggs, though father should threaten to murder me."

The eggs were stiff now, and as she set the plate down on the table, she turned from her mother and busied herself among the ingredients for cake-baking which were before her. Jennie was blushing, as she began softly: "There is some one in Poole I like very much, mother, and he's coming out here to——" "He needn't mind comin'," said Farmer Olcott, grimly, as he stopped quietly into the kitchen. His face wore a cunning leer, and his wind-reddened cheeks were distorted by the sneering curves of his hard-lined mouth. Seating himself on one of the painted wooden chairs, he drew the boot-jack toward him, and took off his heavy shoes, with a calmness and deliberation which warned Mrs. Olcott that he was thoroughly aroused. The poor, little, nervous, broken-spirited woman had learned that this particularly quiet and inoffensive manner of removing his foot-gear, always preceded a burst of passion.

Hiram Olcott set his cow-hide boots by the stove to dry, kicked the jack under the table and, turning toward his daughter, shouted:

"Don't let me ketch none o' yer city fellers comin' to see you. Ef they do, I'll talk to 'em: not a word now," he growled, shaking his long finger meaningly, shaking his long finger mespeak. "I'm master in my own house, an' you'll not talk till such time as I'm done. You've been away an' kinder forgot how things is run here, but you might as well get broke in now. I tell you I won't hev any city fellers a follerin' you; an' ef I ketch yer Aunt Kate makin' matches fur you, I'll jest fetch you home from bein' a fine lady down there an set you workin.'" Before Jennie could speak, he had gone into the dining-room, slamming the door behind him.

Tears of mortification and rage stood in her brown eyes, and hot words leaped to her lips, but as she glanced down at the agonized face of the little woman beside her, the fierce mood changed. She bent to kiss the pain-drawn lips, murmuring, "Never mind, mother dear, I'll be patient for your sake."

"That's a good girl, Jennie," replied Mrs. Olcott, with a sigh of relief, "try and git along peaceable like, an' jest give in for the sake of quiet. Yer pa's gettin' wuss and wuss."

Jennie wrote a partial account of what had occurred to her Aunt Kate, and this was the answer of that clever woman: "My dear Niece: Your father needs managing; and I will undertake to do it. I have written to him to come down to the city and advise me about the sale of a piece of property, and you need not be surprised at anything that happens."

Mrs. Kate Calding was the only one in the world, who ever did understand her brother Hiram, and she had planned a clever little ruse, to be played on the unsuspecting farmer.

Mr. Bryan, whom, Jennie had confessed to her mother, she cared a great deal for, was well suited to her. He had not yet declared his love, but it was not unguessed by the shrewd little maiden. To Mrs. Calding, however, he had opened his heart and she bade him wait a little. She knew how prejudiced her brother was against all arrangements not conducted by himself, and rightly concluded that he might put serious difficulty in the way of the young people. After satisfying herself that the name of Jennie's lover was quite unknown to her brother, she resolved to introduce him as a young man who would be a good match for Jennie, if the girl only could be wise enough to think so. Allowing him to believe they had never met, she trusted to his unequalled obstinacy to do the rest.

"I've wanted so much to talk with you about Jennie," said that lady, as she and Hiram sat in her well-appointed drawing room the night of his arrival.

"Yes, and I'm willin'. She ought to be settled," said the old man decidedly.

"It does not do, Hiram," began Mrs. Calding, watching the hard-lined face intently, "to depend on a girl's choice, and —"

"Well, I guess it don't," he interrupted with a sneer.

"There is a young man in town who, I know, admires Jennie, and if he should meet her I think something would come of it." Very quietly, yet with the utmost caution, she made this statement.

The old man was interested. "Rich?" he inquired, rubbing his hands gently together.

"Yes," was the answer, and then she went on.

"Of course it's so very uncertain, Hiram. You see, Jennie might refuse to have a word to say to him, and—"

"Now, Kate, look here," interrupted the thoroughly excited old man, as he drew his chair nearer hers and emphasized his words with decisive gestures, "ef I like that young man I'll jest take him out home with me, an' I'd like to see Jennie tell him to go, if I'm livin'."

Mrs. Calding was delighted at her success thus far. The next day Mr. Bryan was introduced, and became the old man's ideal of a son-in-law.

On the farmer's return to his home Mr. Bryan accompanied him, having accepted the hearty invitation of his new friend to "jest run out an' take a look around our part of the country."

Jennie had been apprised of Mr. Bryan's coming, and of the little deception in which she was to play her part. She met him as if he were a stranger, while her father secretly rejoiced at the thought of subduing his proud young daughter.

Mr. Olcott took an early opportunity to enlighten Jennie as to her duty toward his new friend, and with a twinkle in her eye she promised to do her best to please him in the matter.

A week passed. Jennie and Mr. Bryan were very happy. The days were delightful ones to them, and the old farmer rubbed his hands at the success of his scheme; and give his consent to an early marriage with no hesitation.

He often speaks now of his match-making. "There's Jennie," he will say. "She'd hev picked up with some empty-noddled city chap ef I hadn't jest took her in hand. I brung Bryan out an' told her that she'd got to behave to him. It's the only way to do—jest make 'em mind, an' they'll git along."

They would not deceive him for anything—the happy young couple; but when he boasts, they think with loving gratitude of clever Aunt Kate.
—[Drake's Magazine.

AN UNFORTUNATE MOTHER.

BY SUSIE F. KENNEDY.

One evening in May my little girl brought in a large butterfly which she had found lying in the damp grass. It was apparently nearly lifeless. We placed it upon the kitchen table expecting to find it quite dead in the morning. We would not kill the pretty thing as much as we desired it to add to our rather limited collection.

In the morning I was called to see what had taken place. Upon the table cover lay a quantity of tiny eggs. From the table she had flown to the window, and upon the casing was another pile, and farther up the sash still another. Here she remained through the day, but the next morning we found her upon the window of an adjoining room, where she had deposited another heap. With the aid of a magnifying glass I counted them, and found that in all there were about one hundred and fifty eggs. They differed from ordinary ones only in size, with the exception of a small indenture at the larger end. Having the curiosity to break one, I observed a tiny yellow substance which much resembled the yolk of an egg. Of course, these investigations were made by the aid of a glass.

We were becoming more and more interested in our captive, and allowed her to go where she chose. Once we missed her and searched a long time in vain, but what was our surprise to find her at last in the depths of a gentleman caller's tall hat. But the next morning the unfortunate creature was found drowned in the cream pitcher upon the dining-room table. Determined to make the most of her short stay among us, we cherished with the tenderest care the legacy she had bequeathed to us.

We left some of the eggs unmolested, and others were carefully placed in a tiny paste-board box, to await developments. At the end of two weeks our care was rewarded—if reward it might be called—by the appearance of a struggling mass of hairy brown worms, each about one-eighth of an inch in length. The crawling heap was any thing but pleasant to look upon, however, interesting from a scientific standpoint.

We watched the tiny creatures as they arranged themselves in Indian file, and started off up the casing as if about to make a tour of the world. After watching these for a while I went to my box to see what developments might await me. There was the same wriggling mass, evidently intent upon getting somewhere. Of course we were obliged to destroy most of them but procuring a glass jar I placed several in it, and congratulated myself that I was in a fair way to pursue the study of my little captives with ease and pleasure. But alas for my hopes! In less than twenty-four hours they were all dead. Surely they could not have starved to death, for did I not give them a profusion of green leaves?

In the following sentence taken from an article which contained much valuable information, I found the cause of my failure: "The butterfly lays her eggs and glues them to some dry substance nearest the future food of the young." Our pretty captive searching in vain for a proper place to lay her eggs was forced at last to deposit them where her young must die of starvation.

Ben Franklin's Corn-stalk.

Broom-corn is a native of India. Mr. R. A. Traver, a broom-corn broker of Mattoon, Ill., says that Ben Franklin is the father of the broom-corn business in this country. Ben picked a seed from an imported broom once upon a time, planted it, and raised a stalk. This stalk was the father of all the broom-corn in the country. It was first cultivated in large quantities in the Connecticut valley, and the first brooms from native corn were made at Hadley, Mass. The broom-corn centre traveled west, along with the flight of empire. It came from Connecticut to the Mohawk valley, in New York, thence to central Ohio, and now central Illinois produces the finest brush.—[Chicago News.

To judge human character rightly, a man may sometimes have very small experience provided he has a very large heart.

HOW TIME IS RECKONED.

In the present century, when calendars, clocks and watches form easy and convenient means of ascertaining the year, day and hour that is now before us, it would seem strange to be transported to a region where such things were unknown. Yet such was the condition of our ancestors—and by no means our remotest ancestors, either. We can hardly imagine such a condition at the present time, for were everything of the kind blotted from the earth some one would be able to make a calendar or clock from memory alone. Even poor Robinson Crusoe, alone on an uninhabited island, and miles from any other person, had wisdom enough to make a calendar, which, although crude, was far more perfect than any in existence for ages after the fall of man. Of course, excepting what history tells us, we know nothing about ancient peoples, but we are certain that man will instinctively grasp the first object that impresses his mind or suits his fancy. When Julius Cæsar invaded Britain he found a fierce and warlike people, whose priests were called Druids. These Druids reckoned time by nights, instead of months or days; and the events they recorded took place so many nights ago. Also, the first explorers of our own country found the natives reckoning time by moons. This was certainly a more convenient method than the Druids, and easier to remember. Now, as both of these peoples were in or near the stone age, which, scientists inform us, our own ancestors passed through at some period of their existence, it certainly seems as though these two ways must have been the first methods of computing time. Years elapsed before man became somewhat versed in astronomy, and the calendar in some imperfect form was introduced. With whom it originated we shall never know. One authority gives a crumb of comfort and says, "It is very ancient." Undoubtedly it is; for the Roman calendar is said to have originated with Romulus, the founder of Rome. The Persian calendar is also of ancient standing. The calendar in general use at the present day is the Julian, so called from Julius Cæsar, who reformed the old Roman calendar and caused it to assume its present year of 365 days, with 366 every fourth year. The Jewish calendar is, if I mistake not, still used by some of the adherents of that faith. The need of something to divide the day into periods was also early apparent. Some genius living under the cloudless sky of Egypt noticed the shadows projected by the obelisks, and has left behind his forgotten name a monument, more lasting than the pyramids, in the sun dial. This instrument had only been in use a short time when another forgotten genius, realizing its value and necessity, improved it by the construction of the clepsydra or water clock. From these two instruments all modern clocks and watches have sprung. These contrivances served to denote the time for more than twenty centuries, and, indeed, their reign is not yet entirely passed. However, notwithstanding their well-merited prosperity, both had inconveniences which were great drawbacks to their utility and a bar to complete success. The sun-dial was useless in cloudy weather, and the water in the clepsydra ran faster or slower, according to the density of the air, and always more freely in the beginning than toward the conclusion. These faults commanded attention, and were not wholly conquered till the present century; that is, the substitutes at first used did not possess the accuracy which ensures perfection.

It is supposed that either Huggens or Galileo constructed the first pendulum clocks, and put them into operation about the year 1657 or '58, although some writers claim that clock-work is of a much older standing. The first pendulum clock made in England was some time during the year 1662. Watches were invented, or rather constructed, simultaneously with clocks; but portable clocks would have been a more appropriate name for some years. Their manufacture has become an important industry both in Switzerland and America, though American products have made more rapid progress.

Such, in brief, is the general outline of the origin of these instruments. It would be too long a task to dwell on the various changes they have undergone, for nothing but years of thought and labor has raised them to their present standard. Time flies, man forgets, yet often when I note the time of day my fancy pictures the image of an aged Egyptian, sitting by the Nile and busily engaged in the construction of a clepsydra. Invented during the reign of the Ptolemies, the original clepsydra still remains in the modified form of an hour-glass, and the sun-dial is still extant in some places. The only question that concerns us is, "Will our clocks and watches stand the test of time as long as these instruments?"—GEO. RUSSELL in *Good Housekeeping*.

WANTED TO SEE IT WORK.

"What's that?"

"That's a kaleidoscope."

"Is it? When does it begin to collide?"—*Judge*.

UNSATISFACTORY.

He—"Can I see you home?"

She (as she accepts another escort)—"I guess so, if you stand at the head of the street. We shall turn no corners."—*Burlington Free Press*.

AN OBJECT OF ENVY.

Everybody knows the reply of that dyspeptic banker to a beggar who, accosting him in the street, muttered in plaintive tones: "I am hungry."

"Lucky dog!"—*Le Figaro*.

OPERATIONS GO ON ALL NIGHT.

Porchester Pelham—"A prominent scientist says that mosquitos invariably go to sleep at ten o'clock at night."

Morrison Essex—"Then mosquitoes must be somnambulists."—*Puck*.

Every day is a leaf in life. When the day dawns it is a blank. There is inscribed thereon our thoughts, words and actions.

HORSE NOTES.

—Allerton has at last reached Axtell's record of 2 12.

—His Highness easily outranks all other 2-year-olds.

—The profits on the Cleveland meeting were about $15,000.

—Jockey Taral has been riding in splendid form of late.

—Jockey George Taylor is experiencing a run of hard luck.

Jockey Britton, who was injured at Chicago, is slowly recovering.

—Direct is likely to soon go into the free-for-all pacing class.

—The St. Paul meeting was both a racing and financial success.

—There have been more accidents to jockeys this year than ever before.

—Happy Lady, a 2-year-old sister to Happy Bee, is said to be very fast.

—C. J. Hamlin has decided to build a covered half-mile track at Buffalo.

—Splan has been driving Budd Doble's horses during the latter's illness.

—Nineteen heats were trotted or paced in 2.18 or better at the Buffalo meeting.

—Trainer Dolph Wheeler has severed his connection with W. C. Daly's stable.

—Hon. William L. Scott, of the Algeria Stud, lies seriously ill at his home in Erie, Pa.

—Seldom more than half the horses started in a running race try to win nowadays.

—It is said that "Knapsack" McCarthy will return to his first love, the trotters, this season.

—Volney and Colonel Walker now hold the Belmont track double-team record—2.22¾.

—Johnston's mile in 2.11½ at Rochester recently indicates that he is coming to his speed.

—It is said that Manager did the last half of his mile in 2.14½ at Independence in 1.01¾.

—The pacing stallion L. C. Lee, 2.15, will be seen in the Western-Southern Circuit this fall.

—John Condon's Surpass will start in the big Hartford pacing race and Dod Irwin will drive him.

—Previous to this year the Champion and Junior Champion stakes have been decided on the same day.

—John E. Turner is having rare luck on the turf this year. Everything seems to be coming his way.

—Los Angeles is coming into form, as shown by her victory over Abi and Racine at Saratoga recently.

—Huron may be permitted to start for the Futurity since his declaration was not authorized by Mr. Corrigan.

—The yearling brother to Sunol, 2.10¾ is said to be so growthy that he will not be worked for speed in his yearling form.

—A quiet effort is going on in the American Trotting Association to remove President Beaman for his decision in the Nelson case.

—There is talk of a match race for from $1000 to $5000 a side between Happy Bee, by Happy Russell, and Little Albert by Albert W.

—Walter Herr, by Sir Walter, trotted to a record of 2.19½ at Danville, Ky., recently. This is the second of the get of Sir Walter to beat 2.20.

—It is said that Tenny and either Kingston or Eon will be sent to Chicago to start for the big Garfield $10,000 stake. Racine is a sure starter.

—The yearling brothers to Sallie McClelland and Longstreet, purchased in Kentucky by the Dwyers last spring, have arrived at New York.

—Jockey Lambely, on whose services Pierre Lorillard now has a claim, rode two good races recently and was made happy by $1000 present.

—At Worcester, Mass., recently the chestnut gelding King William, owned by W. A. Barg, died on the track. He was the favorite in the 2.37 class.

—Shibboleth, by Fellowcraft, a pretty good performer at New Orleans and other points this season, died at St. Paul recently. He was valued at $5000.

—The pacing horse Leverne, recently sold by Wagner & Myers, of Dayton, Ohio, to Pittsburg parties, was killed in a railroad wreck near Columbus, Ohio.

—Secretary J. H. Steiner, of the American Trotting Register Association, says that registration is booming and that the stock is selling freely.

—Firenzi and Sir Matthew are the champion and junior champion respectively of 1891, by virtue of their victories in the champion and junior champion stakes.

—Mr. Bonner's assurance that Sunol is not broken down is good news to the trotting world. The fast daughter of Electioneer is a little lame, but nothing serious is anticipated.

—C. W. Williams, Independence, Ia., has sold to W. H. Huegele, Des Moines, the 2-year-old colt Drift'n, by Nutwood, dam Miss Redmon, by Bourbon Wilkes. Price, $5500.

—Nancy Hanks' mile in 2.12½ at Rochester recently was a very creditable performance, and her subsequent quarter in .31½ shows what a wonderful flight of speed she has.

—Jockey Garrison has made application to the Board of Control for reinstatement. There was a meeting of the Board recently but no quorum being present no action was taken.

—In the programme of the autumn meeting of the Cleveland Driving Park Company, the 2.20 trotting class; has been changed to the 2.19 trotting class; the 2.23 trotting class has been changed to the 2.33 class. The team race has been altered so that it will be eligible to the 2.20-class, and the purse will be $500.

—The horsemen of Norristown, Conshohocken and Manayunk held a meeting at Ward's Hotel, Conshohocken recently, and organized a trotting association, with Joseph B. Atkinson, President; R. M. Laycock, Secretary; and Julius Billerbeck, Treasurer. A trotting meeting will be held at the Penn Square half-mile track.

ABOUT THE FARM.

Hints for Farmers and Busy Housewives to Appreciate.

In our experience the late crop of white turnips generally does better among potatoes than among corn. So soon as potato tops die the turnips have all the soil from which to draw, and they are rather benefited by the stirring of the soil required in digging potatoes by hand. If a horse potato digger is used, no turnips can be grown, as the digger necessarily upturns the entire soil, including turnips or whatever else may be growing on it.

In all Northern climates orchards do best when planted on soil with a good deal of vegetable matter. This is more apt to be a moist soil, and moisture prevents the deep freezing that so often destroys trees when they get into bearing. These kinds of soils are usually low and sheltered from winds, another great advantage when the country is denuded of original forests. What is the use of growing fruit on hillsides, to have it blown off as it begins to ripen.

Many farmers think that August and September are the proper months to sow rye. Sown at these times it gives cuttings for soiling in the fall. If sowing has been neglected, it is regarded by some good farmers as an advantage to sow rye in the fall, even as late as November, or as long as the ground can be worked. The grain sown thus late does not sprout in the fall, but starts very early in spring, and the crop is much earlier than from any spring sown seed.

The Dixie Farmer says: The possible products of a ton of cotton seed are twenty pounds of lint, $1; 880 pounds of hulls, 88 cents; 400 pounds of oil, $21.23; 700 pounds of cake, $8.89; total, $32. The most improved mills get all the lint and all the hulls but are able to get only 300 pounds of oil, worth $14, and 800 pounds of cake or meal, worth $7.20, giving a yield to the mill of $23.08. The seed costs $10 a ton, leaving a profit to the mill, less expenses, of $13.08.

In passing any piece of sowed corn late in the growing season, it is easy to see what will and what will not make good feed. That which has been thickly sown, especially on poor soil, is a light yellow color, tasteless, and nearly void of nutritive value. That sown in drills and cultivated once or twice, is large, thick-stemmed and dark green in color. Taste it and you find the sweetness that with a little more room and time would be transformed into the starch of the perfected grain.

The acreage of rye is steadily on the decline in all Europe. In England it has almost entirely disappeared. In Belgium it has lost much ground. In Germany and Russia it only holds its own on the poorer lands, while in the other countries of Europe it is greatly decreasing in importance. In France the same marked diminution is to be noticed. Barley is also on the decline. But oats are steadily increasing in importance, and are taking the land that was formerly given over to rye and barley.

Prof. E. W. Stewart tells the readers of the Country Gentleman how to renovate old animals. He says: "Cut clover hay short, say half an inch; take cheap molasses and dissolve one pint in one gallon of water and sprinkle this upon three pounds of the cut clover with two pounds of buckwheat flour and two pounds of wheat bran. Feed this amount to each horse or animal three times a day, commencing with a little less per day for two days." Marvelous results are claimed for such feeding.

The best time to prune apple trees depends largely on the manner in which it is performed. If the superfluous growth is kept rubbed or pinched off as it appears, it may be done all through the growing season. Where it is necessary to remove larger growth, the best time is late in winter or very early in spring, before the buds begin to swell. Keep down or cut away all water sprouts, and thin out the top of the tree, so as to leave an open head, which the air and light can penetrate.

Hogs are comparatively few in Honduras, although fresh pork sells for 12 1-2 cents per pound and lard for 20 cents per pound. This country affords a considerable market for the hog products of the United States. Bacon and sugar-cured hams sell in Tegucigalpa for 75 cents per pound. The climate and pasturage of Honduras are both favorable to the production of pork, mutton, and beef, and the government now offers large inducements to American capitalists to establish ranches and abattoirs.

"Will potatoes and such vegetables mix?" Well, this depends. They do mix very frequently in the baskets while different varieties are being dug, and oftener still in the cellars, when those from one bin get into the adjoining one; but in the field, where different varieties are growing alongside of each other, it is simply impossible for them to get mixed. The only way in which different varieties can become "mixed" (crossed) is by fertilizing a variety with the pollen of another, and from the seed thus produced new varieties are frequently raised, with possibly some of the characteristics of both parents.

Grape growing is in this country yet in its infancy. We believe the time will come when successful grape growers will build over the trellises a slight protection, if only four or five feet in width, to shelter the grapes from rains and heavy dews. Vines thus protected from too much moisture would not be able to mildew or the grapes to rot, or at least, these diseases, now so prevalent, could be kept off at much less expense than under the present system. Under such a cover grapes would ripen one or two weeks earlier than if unprotected.

Green pickles will keep perfectly in strong brine. No water is needed—merely place a layer of cucumbers or other vegetables in the bottom of a cask or jar, and cover them with salt. Successive layers of the vegetables and salt are added from time to time until the vessel is filled. The juice of the vegetable will draw out and with the dissolving salt will form a brine. A board with a few holes bored in it, and loaded with a heavy stone, must be kept on top of the pickles to hold them down. If they float and come in contact with the air, speedy decay follows.

Moss litter and sawdust are becoming so generally used for stabling in England that many of the Lancashire and Chester farmers are unable to sell their straw. They recently held a meeting to consider this subject, at which it was admitted that is the present state of affairs continue, straw will be selling at five dollars a ton before the end of next year. Certain landlords and corporations have found it profitable to buy the moss litter and sell their straw, which still further adds to the glut. The farmers have agreed not to buy any manures except where straw was used for bedding.

—The ponies of Manipur, India, are celebrated, and it is claimed that it was in Manipur that hocke, or polo was invented.

Summer Weakness

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and That Tired Feeling, are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Saved—the life that is fighting against Consumption.

Only—act promptly.

Put it off, and nothing can save you. But, if taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will certainly cure.

It must be done through the blood—and the "Discovery" is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, and every form of Scrofula and blood-taints, all yield to it. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's the *only* one that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

"We promise to cure your Catarrh, perfectly and permanently, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing—or we'll pay you $500." That's what the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say to every sufferer from Catarrh. And they mean it.

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For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb. Like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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—An investigation in Switzerland shows that mortality from organic diseases of the heart decreases as the altitude of the habitation rises, and that it is greater in towns than in the country.

A Big Mistake.

The moulting process is one that debilitates and prevents hens from laying. Many farmers and poultry-raisers at this season kill off their old hens, because they think they have stopped laying and are fat. This is a great mistake; the proper material should be furnished them with their food to supply the increased demand for nitrogen and phosphates. Mr. John R. Jones, of Suffield, Conn., says: "I am a breeder of Mottled Javas. I have been using Sheridan's Condition Powder for years. I find it very valuable for poultry in the moulting season; it helps the growth of feathers. I use it also for show birds." L. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., will send further particulars to any one free.

—Cork covering for steam pipes has proved very successful in England, and in some cases it has been found to make a difference of 100 to 124 degrees from the temperature of uncovered pipes.

How a Tourist Makes Money.

DEAR FRIENDS—While visiting places of interest, I spend my leisure time plating tableware and jewelry and selling platers. I make from $5 to $15 per day. The work is done so nicely that every person wants it. I paid $5 for my plater to H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. Why not have a good time and money in your pocket, when for $5 you can start a business of your own? Write the above firm for circulars. A TOURIST.

—A new car of the Michigan Central Railroad does the work of 300 men in scraping the dirt dumped on the sides of the track to the edge of the fill.

A physician recently said, "probably Lydia E. Pinkham has done more for womankind than all the doctors combined, a woman understands those matters better than we do.

—Two Austrian engineers have invented a new explosive which is called ecrasite. Its power, as compared with dynamite is as 100 to seventy, and it may be carried from place to place with perfect safety.

"She Had Tried All Kinds."

MORGAN SPRINGS, TENN., March 21, 1890.

I received your trial bottle of Floraplexion, and was much pleased with it. Have tried all kinds of remedies for dyspepsia and find yours the best MARGARET JORDAN.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

Electric light or power is now used in nearly forty American mines, and with such success that a rapid extension of electric mining is anticipated.

DR. L. L. GORSUCH, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

—Steam pipes have been made in England from the ramie fibre. This material is subjected to tremendous hydraulic pressure.

"Don't feel well," and yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor,—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness.

—A new apparatus throws fifty pounds of dynamite three miles.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 75c. per bottle

—A locomotive has 6000 pieces

"German Syrup"

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes: I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best.

B. W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to everyone for these troubles.

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

HUMOROUS.

A bower of roses—The wind.

Dear little things—Diamonds.

A faculty divine—The college dean.

A summer's evening—Striking a balance.

The fatal gift of beauty—Killing looks

Because you feel good is no reason you are.

Every married man is a hero to some bachelor.

The laborer is worthy of his hire, the student of his lore.

The undertaker is a gambler who usually wins the die.

You can buy a fine 5 kt. diamond for $500, if you have the $700.

The deed of an incendiary is correctly referred to as a "burning shame."

It is surprising the amount of trouble a man will endure before it reaches him.

AN IMPLIED REFUSAL.—Harry—"Did she positively refuse you?"

Jack (dejectedly)—"Not exactly. When I asked her if she ever thought of marrying, she said she had never yet had a man to ask her about it."

The good health of every woman depends greatly upon herself; delays through false modesty are dangerous. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure nine cases out of ten.

—A Japanese recommends cleansing the hands with tartrate of ammonium to avoid poisoning from white lead.

RUPTURE. I. Calvin Keehn, of Douglasville, Pa., have been perfectly cured of a severe Rupture about 6 years ago by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch street, Philadelphia, have done all kinds of heavy work since. Cannot recommend him too highly. Dr. Mayer is at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2nd Saturday and following Sunday of each month. Go to see him.

—It is estimated that 1,000,000 pounds of rubber are used annually for bicycle tires.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

—A Detroit manufacturing firm will make steel wagon wheels, with hollow felloes and spokes.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

—The big clock in the tower of Philadelphia's new City Hall is to be wound by a steam engine.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SENT FREE THIS MONTH TO MOTHERS

SEND A POSTAL TO-DAY AND BY RETURN MAIL RECEIVE OUR TWO PRIMERS

Containing Pretty Pictures Of beautiful babies sent by loving mothers who have reared their little ones on

RIDGE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS DYSPEPTICS CONVALESCENTS

MORE CHILDREN ARE SUCCESSFULLY REARED ON RIDGE'S FOOD THAN ALL OTHERS COMBINED

It is sold throughout the civilized world and can be secured at the druggists where you deal

ADDRESS: ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT WOOLRICH & CO. PALMER, MASS.

When writing please mention this paper.

S. S. S.

is the most popular remedy for boils, pimples, blotches, etc. Because, while it never fails to cure,

It acts gently,
builds up the system,
increases the appetite,
and improves the general health,
instead of substituting one disease for another, as is the case with potash, and mercury mixtures.

Books on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Better out of the world than out of the fashion. It is

IN FASHION to use SAPOLIO

for house-cleaning. It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it.

Cleanliness is always fashionable and the use of or the neglect to use SAPOLIO marks a wide difference in the social scale. The best classes are always the most scrupulous in matters of cleanliness—and the best classes use SAPOLIO.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Men would be very wise if they could only learn as much as their boys think they could teach them.

Handsome is as handsome does. A five-cent fan will give as good a breeze as one all gold and feathers.

The cheapness of advice is always most apparent to the one who receives it. It often costs the other fellow a friend.

When a man wears an air of resignation, he may be suspected of being a bank officer about to visit Canada.

Capital and labor could get on well enough together if there were not so many men trying to get capital without labor.

HONEST CONFESSION—"No, I cannot be your wife. Try some other girl."

"I've tried 'em all and none of 'em would have me. That's way I came to you."

A CORRECT BILL.—Showman—"Look here. Your bill says: 'Forty-nine days' board for camel.' You've only had him seven days."

Keeper—"That's all right; that camel has seven stomachs. See?"

When we come to reflect how hard it is to keep down the natural instincts, isn't it a lucky thing there are no Indian hair-cutters or barbers?

"It is very strange," said the amateur gardener; "I planted radishes there, and nothing but a lot of green talks have come up, with not a radish or sign of a blossom on 'em."

Dashaway—"I hear that you upset some soup on Miss Palisade's dress at the dinner last night."

Stuffer—"Yes and I was fearfully put out about it. You know it isn't polite to ask for soup twice."

LITTLE BROTHERS' AID.—Little Girl (reading)—"'Nature unadorned is adorned the most.' What does that mean?"

Little Brother—(after deep thought)—"I guess it means a roast chicken is nicer than a chicken wif its feathers on."

SUBLIME RIDICULOUSNESS.—"It's but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous."

"How so?"

"Here's a man offers $1000 for a bird dog. That's sublime. There's the owner, who won't take it. That's ridiculous."

GLAD TO KNOW IT.—Wife—"The flour's out."

Husband—"So is my money."

"The coal is gone."

"So is my credit."

"Well, we can't starve."

"Can't we? That's good; I was afraid we should."

APPLIED SCIENCE.—She—Is that a rattlesnake?

Attendant—Yes, ma'am.

"How many rattles has he?"

"Fifteen and a button."

"May I make him rattle?"

"Certainly, marm."

"What must I do?"

"You touch the button and he will do the rest."

BOUND BY A HAIR.—Amy—I don't see what attraction Sue finds in Mr. Dolley.

Mabel—Capillary attraction.

Amy—How's that?

Mabel—She's fascinated by his mustache.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years; no other has, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the HAUTTON (a patient): — "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U.S., Canada and Europe.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

ADVICE TO THE AGED.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural discharges, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

ALL ABOUT Tennessee's FINE CLIMATE and GREAT RESOURCES in KNOXVILLE. SENTINEL daily 1 mo., 50c.; weekly 1 year, $1; sample 5c.

KANSAS FARMS and Mortgages are all right. Big crops and good prices. Farms for sale at bargains. Address CHAS. R. WOOLLEY, Osborne, Kan.

SICK Weak, Nervous, Worn-out mortals get well and keep well. Health Helper tells how. 32 pp. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. SEPT. 3

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT

An Engine and Coach Ditched and a Number of People Killed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 1.—A wreck occurred on the Cannelton branch of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad yesterday, in which several lives were lost. The flange of one of the forward trucks of the engine broke while the train was running at the rate of about thirty miles an hour. The train at the time was on a trestle, two miles from Troy, Ind. The engine passed over the trestle and plunged down the embankment. The train was a mixed one, the passenger coach being next to the engine. The coach followed the engine into the ditch and rolled over on top of it. It was occupied by about thirty people. The steam pipes gave way and the scalding steam entered the coach. Many of the passengers were women and children. Their screams were appalling. As soon as those who were slightly injured extricated themselves they began the work of rescue. All were gotten out, but none escaped injury. Many were so badly burned that their flesh was cooked in places until it came off.

The scene of the wreck is isolated and the information is meagre. Only one telegraph line reaches it, and that has been down for hours. A physician at the wreck said the death list would probably reach ten or twelve.

A STEAMSHIP HORROR.

Collision Between Passenger Vessels Off Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 29.—A collision occurred early in the morning inside Fort Philip Head between the steamships Gambier and Easby. The former vessel was bound from Sydney, N. S. W., for Melbourne, and was just clearing the Heads when she met the Easby bound out.

The Easby struck the Gambier amidships, crushing in her side to such an extent that when she backed away the water poured into the hold of the Gambier in torrents.

Seven minutes after the collision the Gambier gave a forward lurch, her bows rose nigh out of the water and she sank stern first, carrying with her five saloon passengers, fifteen steerage passengers and six of the crew.

The Easby's boats remained for a long time in the vicinity searching for possible survivors, but they found none. Considerable damage was sustained by the Easby, her cutwater being stove, her bows badly damaged and her headgear carried away.

Over 200 Lives Lost.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 1.—By the steamer Empress of Japan, which beat the Pacific Ocean record by eight hours, news was received of a great typhoon in Japan that caused the loss of over two hundred lives. This typhoon struck the steamer on the evening of Aug. 16, and lasted till the night of the following day.

The German vessel Helene Rickmers was driven ashore from anchorage and thrown high and dry upon the bank, where she now lies almost a complete wreck. Twenty or thirty of her crew are believed to have been drowned.

While the typhoon was in progress the lighters which were bringing her cargo and provisions were washed away, a number of men being drowned. Great damage to property and life resulted all along the shore. It is believed the loss of life will be over two hundred.

Murdered by Tramps.

MONROE, Mich., Sept. 1.—John Wilkinson and his wife were brutally murdered by two tramps on their farm near here. The motive was robbery. They found the couple at home, and demanded from Wilson a sum of money. 10-year-old son of Wilkinson, who had been in an outhouse, heard the shrieks of his mother and gave the alarm. The tramps fled, but were hotly pursued by a possee of citizens, who caught them near Beeston. Their bodies were completely riddled with bullets.

Christie Warden's Gift to "Almy."

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 1.—A search was made yesterday in Mr. Warden's cattle barn, in which Murderer Frank C. Almy hid, and resulted in the finding of the necktie which Christie Warden gave her murderer as a Christmas gift. Other articles were found, among them a silver napkin ring and some penciled sketches. From the same hiding place were also taken ten unopened cans of salmon, clams, sardines and corned beef, besides a bottle half full of Medford rum.

Tennessee's Extra Session.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1.—The extra session of the Forty-seventh general assembly of Tennessee convened yesterday, and after listening to the reading of the governor's message adjourned until today. In his message the governor incidentally suggests the purchase of undeveloped coal lands upon which the penitentiary be erected with a view to working the mines without convict labor and selling the coal to the public.

Many Passengers Injured.

GENEVA, Sept. 1.—Switzerland was startled by another serious railroad disaster, the third within a few months. This time an express train, entering the railroad station at Zurich, capital of the canton of that name, dashed into a train that was being shunted in order to let it pass. Four of the passenger cars of the train which was being shunted were wrecked and many passengers were injured.

Eight Shipwrecked Sailors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Steamship Arizona, which has just arrived, brought with her eight members of the crew of the ship Sea Gull, which was wrecked in a terrific gale of wind on the African coast. There were twenty-six all told in the Sea Gull's crew, and of these all were drowned save the eight men picked up by the Arizona.

An Aged Couple Murdered.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—Frederick Bushenhagen and his wife Emily, each past 70, who came from Germany forty years ago and lived on a farm a half mile from the main road, in a secluded section of the town of Bloomfield, west of Hartford, were found in an old well on their place, showing evidence that they had been murdered.

VICTORY COMPLETE.

Chile's Capital Surrendered to the Congressionalists.

BALMACEDA IS NOW A FUGITIVE.

And Vicuna, Who Was Elected to Succeed Him, Acknowledges Utter Defeat—Suppressing Disorder in Valparaiso—The Junta En Route for Santiago.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 31.—Santiago has been formally surrendered, the triumph of the Congressional party is complete and peace and quiet may be looked for in Chile before many days have passed. After the crushing defeat which Balmaceda's forces met with at the hands of General Canto's troops on the hills back of this city and the subsequent entry of the conquering army in Valparaiso the fall of the capital was only a question of time.

The insurgent leaders intended to make it a question of only a very short time, too, for active preparations were being made to send a force of men sufficient to overcome all possible opposition at Santiago as soon as the railroad could be repaired and arrangements made for the transportation of the troops.

All this was made unnecessary, however, for word was received from representatives of Balmaceda at the capital asking for a conference, with a view to surrender. The request was readily granted, and General Baquedano, who who was formerly commander-in-chief of the Chilian army, was designated to act for the Congressionalists. A meeting was held and the terms of the surrender were arranged. A few days more and the Junta will form a provisional government, which they insist must be recognized as the only legitimate government of Chile, and the work of reorganizing and rehabilitating the country can proceed.

Unconditional Surrender.

When the insurgent fleet came into the bay the sailors were greeted almost as enthusiastically as were the soldiers when they entered the city. Senor Don Jorge Montt, chief of the Junta da Gobierno, came in with the fleet and took charge of affairs immediately on his arrival. At a conference between Senor Montt, Senor Martinez and the foreign admirals with Senor Viel, the late intendate, Senor Montt announced that the only terms he had to offer was the unconditional surrender of the city and of all officers and troops as prisoners of war. The terms were, perforce, accepted, and Senor Walker-Martinez was continued as intendante.

The behavior of the insurgent troops since their entry into the city has been most exemplary. Perfect discipline has been maintained and officers and privates have endeavored to keep the unruly elements here in order. This is next to impossible, however, as the town is crowded with disbanded soldiers and disorderly characters of all kinds. Many of them have visited the battlefield and possessed themselves of rifles and ammunition. Fights and riots are of constant occurrence in the streets and several people have been killed by the rioters.

Now that fuller details of the fighting are at hand it appears that the jealousy and bickering of Balmaceda's generals was largely responsible for the overwhelming defeat. They had no concerted plan of action, and the battle was fought on their side with absolutely no regard for tactical advantages. Their men were brave enough, but they were, it is now pretty certain, simply sacrificed.

The total number of killed on the government side is now given as 700 men, and of the opposition 200. It is impossible to learn the number of wounded.

Vicuna Gives It Up.

Senor Don Claudia Vicuna, who was elected president to succeed Balmaceda, and who is now a refugee aboard the German flagship, acknowledges that the defeat of the government is final and that any further resistance would be simply a useless waste of force and destruction of life and property. This seems to be the general opinion among the adherents of the government here.

United States marines are stationed at the American consulate and will protect American interests. Similar action has been taken by the admirals of the other governments, and they will act in concert if necessary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Senor Montt, the envoy of the Chilian Congressionalists, received the following cablegram yesterday afternoon:

IQUIQUE, Aug. 30.—Don Pedro Montt, Washington: The junta of the Congressional government is en route for Santiago today. ERRAZURIZ.

Senor Montt explained that this meant that the Congressionalists were about to transfer their headquarters to the capital instead of remaining at Iquique.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Official corroboration of Balmaceda's fall has reached the state and navy departments. Acting Secretary Wharton received the following cablegram, dated Valparaiso, Aug. 30, 9.30 p. m.:

"Balmaceda has turned over government to Baquedano and fled. Canto goes to Santiago tonight to assume control until arrival of junto from Iquique. Good order here.

[Signed] "MCCREERY, Consul."

Acting Secretary Soley also received the following cablegram from Admiral Brown, dated Valparaiso, Aug. 30:

"President of Chile has surrendered the government to the Chilean General Baquedano, and he has left Santiago. Valparaiso well organized. The foreign forces have re-embarked.

[Signed] BROWN."

The above is somewhat obscure, but it is interpreted at the departments to mean that the police force in Valparaiso is so well organized as to relieve the foreign admirals of further necessity for keeping their marines on shore duty.

Chile's Next President.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—It is reported here on the strength of statements made by the Congressional agents in Paris and London that Don Augustin Edwards will be the next president of Chile. He is one of the wealthiest if not wealthiest of Chileans, and in the earliest period of the insurrection he supplied funds lavishly for the support of the revolutionary cause.

Successors to the Late E. Burgess.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—The business of Edward Burgess, the late well-known yacht designer, will be continued by George A. Stewart and Arthur Binney, who were for a long time associated with Mr. Burgess. Both gentlemen are widely known as yachtmen.

FOR PROHIBITION.

Gathering of the Third Party Men at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 27.—The state prohibition convention convened in the Opera house yesterday morning, with upwards of five hundred delegates in attendance. There is a dearth of women delegates as compared with other years. Headed by the Bucks County Prohibition band, the delegates, wearing blue badges and carrying small flags, marched to the hall. The convention opened with prayer by the Rev. W. B. Westlake, of Scranton. Chairman Patton read the call for the convention, after which W. W. Hague, of Warren county, was chosen temporary chairman, and Tally Morgan, of Scranton; J. A. Gus, of Royersford; Richard Dewes, of Delaware, and S. C. Wait, of Cleveland, secretaries. Dr. C. W. Huntingdon, of Lycoming, was appointed chairman of the committee on credentials.

The committee on organization, with J. S. McKee, of Butler, as chairman, reported that it had selected H. T. Ames, of Lycoming, as permanent president.

The committee on rules reported that the state convention shall be composed as follows: The members of the executive and state central committees shall be ex-officio members; there shall be one delegate for each member of the house of representatives, and in addition one delegate for each one hundred votes or fraction thereof. The county conventions are given power to appoint delegates and proxies.

During the session Professor Samuel Dickie, of New York, national chairman, made his appearance on the stage, and was greeted with loud applause.

The platform, besides the usual planks against the manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors, denounces the Baker ballot law, declares in favor of amended naturalization laws so that a naturalized citizen shall be allowed to vote within one year from naturalization, arraigns the Republican and Democratic parties for failure to execute the civil service laws, favors equal taxation on all classes of property, declares that revenues from imports of foreign products should be so levied as to protect home labor against foreign labor, declares against monopolies and demands that the money circulation of the country should be ample for its trading interests and should be increased adequately to the growth of the business and population.

The platform was supplemented by a resolution opposing the opening of the World's fair on Sunday.

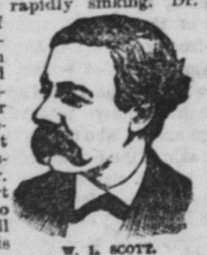
The nomination of candidates was next in order. W. W. Hague, of Warren, was nominated for auditor general by acclamation, and George Drayton, of Media, was nominated for state treasurer.

Appropriate resolutions regarding the death of the late Charles S. Wolf were unanimously adopted.

HAS GIVEN UP HOPE

Ex-Congressman Scott Said to Be Rapidly Sinking.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 31.—Ex-Congressman W. L. Scott is rapidly sinking. Dr. W. R. Pepper, of Philadelphia, arrived at Erie on Saturday, and after a consultation with other physicians decided that it would be advisable to take Mr. Scott to Newport if his life was to be saved. He will be removed this afternoon in the private car of President Newell, of the Lake Shore railroad. For the past two weeks Mr. Scott has been growing steadily worse, and seems to have given up all hopes of recovery.



W. L. SCOTT.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 1.—Ex-Congressman W. L. Scott passed a bad night and was perceptibly weaker today. Doctors Pepper and Brandes have decided that it would be unwise to attempt his removal to Newport in his present enfeebled condition.

West Chester's Cigarette Victims.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 31.—Two young men of this place became violently insane through excessive cigarette smoking, and one of them has died. The latter, Walter McBride, 33 years of age, became crazed and had to be strapped to his bed, and continued so until his death, the result, as his physician declares, of the constant use of cigarettes. The other young man, Lewellyn Quillen, was seized with acute hysteria. He is now lying tied down in his bed to prevent him from doing himself bodily injury, and constantly begs for cigarettes. His condition is critical.

Spots on The Sun

Astronomers have this summer discovered an extraordinarily large number of spots on the sun, and predictions are made of severe atmospheric disturbances. Weather predictions are an uncertain quantity, however, and there is no cause for worry. One thing is certain, Klein's celebrated brands of "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" pure rye whiskies are gaining in public favor every day. A reliable stimulant should always be kept in the house, more especially in summer, when sudden sickness is liable to attack us. "Silver Age" sells at $1 50 and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart. Both are indorsed and prescribed by physicians. You can have Gibson, Finch, Guckenheimer or Overholt at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. Try Klein's Blackberry Brandy, pure juice of the berry, $1.00 per quart. Goods promptly shipped to all parts of the country. Send for complete catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper. MAX KLEIN,

82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George Grossman, dec'd., of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons owing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. GROSSMAN,

16july4t Administrator.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERsigned Executrix and Executor, will offer on the premises, 1 mile north-east of Potters Mills, Potter township, Centre county, Pa., on

o—o TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1891, o—o

at 2 o'clock p. m., being the farm of Adam Rankin, dec'd., late of Mifflin county, adjoining lands of J. M. Gilliland, H. F. Sankey, John Wolf and others, containing

)——(107 ACRES,)——(

more or less

THE SOIL.—Is Soap stone clay and gravel, and in a good state of cultivation, also good meadow land, which makes this farm desirable for stock raising.

THE BUILDINGS.—Are ample. A large two-story Frame house, large Bank barn Hog pen, Wash house, Wood house and other outbuildings

WATER.—There are two wells of good water, one at the house the other at the barn, also running water through the farm

FRUIT.—There is a fine Apple orchard in good condition, with early and late fruit, also other fruits.

NEIGHBORHOOD.—This is a desirable place to live, convenient to churches, schools, stores and post office.

TERMS.—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid cash on day of sale, or in thirty days with approved security, the balance in two equal payments with interest, April 1st, 1892, and April 1st, 1893, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ELLEN RANKIN,
W. W. ROYER,
Executrix and Executor.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Tuck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

)—HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS,—(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES,
NOBBY ROAD CARTS,
PHAETONS,
AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Best Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS, [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,
Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.
Wm. Shoolidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*
apr93m

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

FARM FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM situated in Potter township, north of W. H Runkle, Jr., containing 85 acres and 56 perches, neat measure. The said farm under good state of cultivation, with buildings, water, timber and fruit. Call on James C. BOAL, agent.

23tf Centre Hall.

ST. ELMO HOTEL.—317 AND 319 ARCH ST., Philadelphia. Rates $2 per day. Located in the immediate centres of business, and places of amusement and the different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by street cars constantly passing the door. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure. Your patronage respectfully solicited. JOS. M. FEGER,
Proprietor.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, quickly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

26mar 1 y

-0- LYON & CO. -0-

"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

—O—O—O—

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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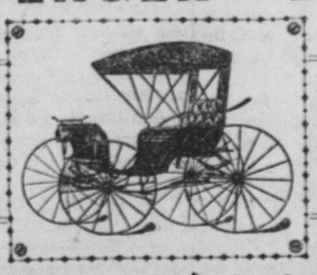
THE "ENGER" BUGGY

Ask your Dealer for it. Insist on Having it.



Neatest in Design. Best in Finish.

Fully Guaranteed. All Dealers have them.

PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

GEORGE ENGER & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

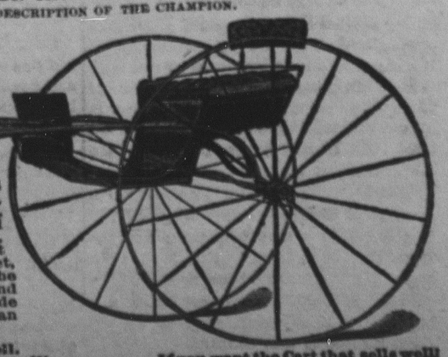
"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

BOOB'S CHAMPION CART LEADS THE WORLD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAMPION.



Phaeton body well glued and screwed. Shafts XXX second growth Hickory, Axles 1 in. or 11-16 double collar steel, Tire ¾ x 7-32 or 1 x ¼ round edge steel, Springs Oil tempered and warranted hung on swinging links, Springs under cross bar, taking off all horse motion and trembling of the feet, Spiral springs, lazy back track 5 feet or 4ft 8 in. Seat trimmings 24 oz. rubber or imitation leather, Painted or finished in natural wood, Roomy box under seat, Mounted with steps behind at axle and easy, Phaeton step in front of wheel not shown in cut, dash and whip socket, Properly balanced, no weight on the horse's back. My Carts are all hand work, (No factory work) and are made of the best material that money can buy.

If you want the Cart that Rides well.
If you want the Cart that Stands well!
If you want the cart that Pays well secure territory for the Champion!
Write for terms and discount to

If you want the Cart that sells well!
WM. W. BOOB, Center Co., Coburn, Pa.

ARE WE

Right

or

Wrong?

A Shoe Dressing *must* restore the brilliancy of a worn shoe, and at the same time *preserve the softness* of the leather.

LADIES will the Dressing you are using do both? Try it!

Pour a dessert spoonful of your Dressing into a saucer or butter plate, set it aside for a few days, and it will dry to a substance as hard and brittle as crushed glass. Can such a Dressing be good for leather?

Wolff's ACME Blacking

will stand this test and dry as a thin, oily film which is as flexible as rubber.

25 Dollars worth of New Furniture for
25 Cents. HOW? By painting
25 square feet of Old Furniture with

PIK-RON

PAINT THAT DOES EVERYTHING. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH,
627 North Front Street. PHILADELPHIA.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions: used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions**	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (300 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERSON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was **no cure for it,** he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was **cured** and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

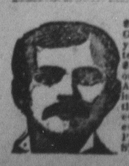
Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner.**

Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.



$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay EURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 1.—The skeleton of a man was found in the woods near Lofty yesterday. There was a bullet hole in the back of the skull, which indicated that the man had been murdered. It is thought the body has been in the woods for over a year.

ASHLAND, Pa., Aug. 31.—An explosion of gas occurred at the Girard colliery, Girardville, which resulted in the serious injury of James Powellet and Owen Tierney. The explosion was caused by the ignition of a fuse after the men had charged three holes in the face of the breast.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 29.—Hamilton Seymour, a miner, 31 years old, was instantly killed in Pine Ridge colliery by a premature blast. The whole side of his head was blown off. His laborer, a Polander, escaped, having already sought a place of safety before Seymour fired the blast.

TOWER CITY, Pa., Sept. 1.—The large Broodside Colliery, which employs about 1,000 men and boys, and had been idle on account of having been flooded by the storm of one week ago, resumed operations yesterday. The large pumps and hoisting tanks did good work in getting the body of water out of No. 3 slope.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 31.—The Democratic county committee elected O. G. Kaup county chairman and A. G. Miller secretary. The following were elected delegates to the state convention: Messrs. S. W. Sweely, W. H. Holloway, Dr. D. C. Flanagan, W. S. Montgomery, A. B. Kast, P. J. Eiswelt and W. E. Throne.

WARREN, Pa., Aug. 31.—Glenni W. Scofield, aged 74, late judge of the court of claims, died of heart disease yesterday. He had been in poor health for some time and retired from the bench last month on account of his infirmities. Although partly paralyzed since Thursday he retained consciousness to the last. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 29.—An accident occurred at the Mill Creek colliery last evening. Hamilton Seymour, an English miner, has been employed in the mine for many years. He was subject to fits. Last evening while in the act of firing a blast, he was seized with a fit and fell to the ground. The charge exploded and blew the unfortunate man to pieces.

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 29.—One of the most successful exhibitions ever held by the grangers was brought to a close last evening. During the day speeches were made by Hon. A. T. Taggart and Hon. E. M. Lewsbury. Many other members of the order made short addresses on the question of holding a constitutional convention. The exhibition will be held at the same place next year.

READING, Pa., Aug. 29.—The continuous rains of the past several weeks have been unfavorable for the late crop of potatoes. Reports have been received from a number of districts to the effect that, owing to the wet weather, potatoes are rotting in the ground. Upon the strength of these reports potatoes, which were selling in the country districts at 30 cents per bushel, have advanced.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 1. — James E. Reilly, one of the best known journalists in the Lehigh valley, died yesterday of hasty consumption, aged 38 years. He had been connected with the Easton Daily Argus for ten years, and before that reported on the Easton Daily Free Press. Mr. Reilly was the correspondent from this section of The Evening Telegraph, of Philadelphia, for the past ten years, and for papers in other cities. A wife and six children survive him.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—Side by side in one casket covered with flowers lay the dead bodies of the suicide, Lizzie Wilson, and her babe, at the residence of the dead girl's mother. The body of the mother lay partly on the left side, and on her left arm was her infant, Katie. For an hour or more a constant stream of people passed through the house and viewed the remains. The religious services were conducted by Rev. C. H. Woolston, of the East Baptist church.

HAMBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—Hundreds of people daily visit the scene of the extensive washout on the Lebanon Valley railroad, between Sinking Spring and Wernersville. No other repairs have been made than to lay a temporary track around the washout, and the scene is still as it was on Monday morning after the flood had done its work. Most of the hands were transferred to the Reading and Columbia branch where two hundred men have been at work all the week. It is expected that, according to the progress already made, a temporary track will be completed by tonight.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1.—In the United States circuit court Judge Acheson handed down an opinion in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad company versus Townsend Whelen et al. and the Allegheny Valley Railroad company, decreeing that the sale of the latter road must be made upon the original bill filed by the Pennsylvania railroad in 1884, which provides that the sale be made subject to a lien on mortgages. The income bookholders intervened, asking that the sale be made upon the discharge of the liens on mortgages. The effect will be that the purchasers of the road will be required only to pay the interest on the mortgages instead of satisfying them. The formal decree of sale has not yet been made.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28. — Charles Lawrence, the assistant cashier of the Keystone National bank, who is undergoing a sentence of seven years imposed by Judge Butler more than a week ago in the United States district court, has made a full confession.

The confession, which is addressed to ex-Bank Examiner Drew, fully unfolds the method pursued by the bank officials to deceive the examiner and all others having anything to do with the government and the institution.

It sets forth that from 1889 down to about the time of the closing of the bank in March, 1891, methods were adopted deceive the keenest official. The means employed for deception could only be suggested and the fraudulent transactions carried on by shrewd men.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, Aug. 26.

Near Nicholasville, Ky., Mrs. Mary Richardson and her two little children, aged 8 and 6 years, were swept from a bridge by a train and killed. The baby, lying flat upon the ties, escaped.

The president yesterday dined with ex-Senator Edmunds at Burlington, Vt., and delivered addresses at Fort Edward and Whitehall, N. Y., and Brandon, Middlebury, Vergennes, Rutland and Burlington, Vt. Last night he spoke at St. Albans. Today he is being entertained at Montpelier by the legislature.

Thursday, Aug. 27.

I. Newton Baker, Colonel Ingersoll's private secretary, who was shot on Aug. 1 by Orville E. Anderson, is recovering.

President Harrison was yesterday received by the governor and legislature of Vermont, and delivered a stirring address.

The Volunteer and the Gossoon were the winners in the run of the Eastern Yacht club from Booth bay, Me., yesterday.

Ball Player Kelly says he is to receive $20,000 from the Boston League club for the balance of this season and next year, besides a ticket to Europe for himself and wife.

Friday, Aug. 28.

Carmen Sylva, Roumania's queen, is critically ill at Venice.

Hon. Barton S. Weeks, of New York, was elected president of the national commandery, Sons of Veterans, at Minneapolis.

It is stated at Washington that Thomas Fortune, the colored editor of New York, or a colored lawyer of Ohio named Maxwell, will succeed Frederick Douglass as minister to Hayti.

At Third creek, near Statesville, N. C., a passenger train on the Western North Carolina railroad plunged from a bridge a distance of sixty feet and twenty-two were killed. There is good evidence that a track was purposely loosened by tramps.

Saturday, Aug. 29.

Ex-Governor Scales, of North Carolina is seriously ill at Greensboro, N. C.

The trial of the May Day anarchist rioters at Paris was concluded. Deschamps was sentenced for five years and Dardare to three years. Levieilie was acquitted.

Oliver Wendell Holmes is today celebrating his eighty-second birthday at his Boston home. Aside from a slight defect in his eyesight, he says he is very well and very happy.

At Vitebsk, Russia, the hungry people broke into the railway station and private residences in search of food. They savagely attacked the troops called out to subdue them, and two of the rioters were killed and several wounded.

John Baker, aged 30, a New York painter, shot his wife Mary, aged 28, and his two children, aged 6 and 4, and then shot himself. All were dead when found. He left a letter to his mother showing premeditation. He was probably insane.

Monday, Aug. 31.

At Stanton, Va., a collision occurred on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, eighteen miles west of Stanton, by which four men were seriously injured.

George Hogan, the Ann Harbor (Mich.) aeronaut, made a balloon ascension yesterday at Detroit. While performing on a trapeze bar, 1,000 feet from earth, he lost his grip and fell to the sidewalk below. His head was smashed beyond recognition.

Tuesday, Sept. 1.

At Chicago Henry Towner, a board of trade operator has failed. His assets and liabilities are said to be small. He says he will soon resume operations.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Olmstead, editor emeritus of The Watchman, the Baptist denominational paper, died from heart failure yesterday at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

The preliminary work on the big tunnel at Niagara Falls has been completed and the work on the tunnel itself is now going forward rapidly. Of the 3,540 feet to be excavated about 1,175 has been done.

Dispatches received at Asbury Park, N. J., say that H. A. P. Carter, ex-Hawaiian minister to the United States, is lying dangerously ill at Hamburg, Germany. His physicians there are very anxious to apprise the ex-minister's relatives, who are in the United States, of the serious illness of Mr. Carter, but cannot obtain their address.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31. — The city stock market was strong and active. There was good buying of stocks, and the brokers were quite busy. The most active stock was Reading, which advanced rapidly. The general mortgage 6s and preference income bonds were buoyant. The first preference crossed 60.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	50	Reading g. m. 4s	79¾
N. Pac. com	27	Reading 1st pf 5s	69⅝
N. Pac. pf.	71¾	Reading 2d pf 5s	—
Pennsylvania	53¾	Reading 3d pf 5s	31
Reading	17 11-16	W. N. Y. & Pa.	85
Lehigh Navigati'n	49	H. & B. T. pref.	—

The Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—State and western flour, super., $3.75@4; do. do. extras, $4@4.30; No. 2 winter family, $4.40@4.60; Pennsylvania roller process, $4.75@5; western winter clear, $4.75@5; do. do. straight, $5@5.15; winter patent, new, $5.15@5.40; Minnesota, clear, $4.75@5.10; do. straight, $5.10@5.35; do. patent, $5.40@6. Rye flour, $5 per barrel.

Wheat—Firm, quiet, with 81.06¾ bid and $1.07 asked for August; $1.06¾ bid and $1.07 asked for September; $1.07¾ bid and $1.08 asked for October; $1.09½ bid and $1.10 asked for November.

Corn—Firm, quiet; 73c. bid and 74c. aked for August; 69¾c. bid and 70¼c. asked for September; 66¾c. bid and 67¾c. asked for October; 64½c. bid and 65¼c. asked for November.

Oats—Dull, unchanged, with 37½c. bid and 38c. asked for August; 37c. bid and 37¼c. asked for September; 37c. bid and 37½c. asked for October; 37½c. bid and 38½c. asked for November.

Beef—Quiet, steady; extra mess, $9.50@10; family, $13@14.

Pork—Inactive, steady; new mess, $11.50@12; old mess, $10@10.75; extra prime, $10.25@10.75.

Lard—Quiet, firm, steam rendered, $6.95.

Eggs—Quiet, firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 19@19½c.; western, 17½@19c.

1891. SEPTEMBER. 1891.

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon	3	3:16 a.m.	Full Moon	18	0:04 a.m.
First Quarter	11	6:08 a.m.	Third Quarter	24	6:07 p.m.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

The Tragic Death of Crown Prince Rudolf Recalled.

THE TREACHERY OF A COUNTESS.

The Young Baroness Confided in the Countess, and the Latter Used Her Knowledge for Blackmailing Purposes—The Tale That Was Suppressed by Imperial Decree.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A double suicide, or a murder and suicide, occurred at Mayerling, Austria, on Jan. 30, 1889, that shocked the world and caused a great sensation. At that time the young Baroness Marie de Vetzera was found dead, along with her lover, the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria.

So many rumors were circulated at the time concerning the young girl that her mother, Baroness de Vitzera, resolved that the whole truth should be known, and to this end edited a story, which was put into the form of a volume, to vindicate her daughter, and fifty copies were printed. The emperor learned of the intended publication, and orders were issued which caused the seizure of the volumes. The manuscript was saved, and from it the story is told.

A Mother's Narrative.

It gives a consecutive narrative of the affair in so detailed a way that its accuracy apparently cannot be called into question. An important feature, according to the mother's story, is the infamous part played in the tragedy by no less a personage that the niece of the empress of Austria. The distinguished lady's actions are given with the fullest of detail, and the pamphlet accuses her of being not only the intermediary but a blackmailer as well. Baroness Marie's last letters to her family are likewise made public, and the story is told how a fortune teller was made to play a mysterious part in the tragedy.

Briefly summarized, and as told in the young girl's letters, the story is that Baroness Marie Vetzera, then 17 years old, fell in love at first sight with the crown prince, and that she frequently met him in the ordinary social way. Finally she entrusted her secret to Countess Larisch, the empress of Austria's niece, and this lady at once undertook to act as a go between, while taking advantage of her knowledge of the state of affairs to levy blackmail from the prince.

A Countess' Treachery.

At one time the mother of the girl suspected that something was amiss, but Countess Larisch was ready with some plausible tale. The facts of all this are given in great detail in the mother's pamphlet. At last the girl fled to Mayerling, by prearrangement with the prince, and a few hours later her death was known by the emperor, but not by the mother, who in vain implored the chief of police and Count Taafe, the Austrian premier, to cause a search to be instituted for her daughter. The truth of the double suicide or murder and suicide is at last definitely established by this publication. The news of the death was broken to the mother by the empress of Austria herself.

The pamphlet shows that the prince's mind had long before been given to thoughts of suicide, but that Marie did her best to dissuade him from this fatal step. It was not until hope for both of them had fled that she resolved to share his death.

For the first time is revealed the indignities offered to her dead body. How she was carted away in a sitting posture between her two uncles, even a coffin being denied her relatives when moving her; how her mother was persecuted and vilified, how everything was done to lay the blame on the girl, forms a harrowing story as told by the mother. The alleged falsehoods circulated about her are exposed and the daughter's dying messages given.

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND.

Mayor Grant Makes a Discovery in the Park Place Ruins.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mayor Grant made a personal visit to the scene of the Park place disaster yesterday. He poked about in the ruins in the vault under the sidewalk, and was horrified to discover the charred and mutilated body of a man. What looked like another human being was lying near by. Word was immediately sent to the board of health and the coroner's office, and the mayor has issued directions that all of the wreckage be cleared away at once.

The first body discovered is supposed to be that of Abraham Derkaverich, of 141 Delancey street. He was employed in the bronze leaf factory of Rosenfeld & Co. The body was not much burned, although at first it looked to be. The second body is thought to be that of a man named Blitz, who was also in the employ of Rosenfeld & Co.

Commissioner Robbins and Chief Bonny of the fire department called at the mayor's office late in the afternoon and threw the whole blame of the matter on Contractor Crimmins, who certified to them that every inch of ground had been gone over and that no more debris or bodies remained on the scene. They promised to carry out the mayor's instructions immediately. About the ruins the air is heavy with the odor of decomposed human flesh, and it is probable that more bodies will be found.

Nine English Miners Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—An explosion took place in the Malago colliery, near Bedminster, Somersetshire. A large number of miners were at work in the mine at the time of the disaster. A dull, rumbling sound underground, followed by a cloud of coal dust issuing from the shaft first announced that some terrible accident had happened. An exploring party was at once organized, and had not been long at work when they signalled that a fire damp explosion of a most serious nature had occurred, and that they had already found five dead miners. The bodies of these unfortunate men were then hauled to the surface. A moment or so later fear other miners, all seriously injured, were brought out of the mine, and it was announced that many others were known to be either dead or seriously injured.

President Fillmore's Sister Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Julia Fillmore Harris, sister of Millard Fillmore, the thirteenth president of the United States, and the last survivor of a family of eight brothers and sisters, died last night at the residence of her son, Charles Harris, in this city. Mrs. Harris was born in 1812, and came to this state in 1849.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect July 19, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.05 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Willkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.34 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 5.25 p m, Washington, 4.30 p m, Baltimore 5.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 10.25 p m.

Train 9 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		4 32
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 14		7 08	Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 47		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
3 58		7 55	Coburn	7 32		3 18
4 06		8 01	Zerby	7 24		3 10
4 15		8 10	Rising Spring	7 16		3 02
4 28		8 18	Penn Cave	7 10		2 54
4 28		8 24	Centre Hall	7 03		2 47
4 34		8 32	Gregg	6 57		2 40
4 40		8 37	Linden Hall	6 50		2 32
4 45		8 42	Oak Hall	6 45		2 27
4 49		8 46	Lemont	6 41		2 23
4 58		8 51	Dale Summit	6 37		2 18
5 02		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08
5 05		9 04	Axemann	6 25		2 04
5 10		9 10	Bellefonte	6 20		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 8.30 a m, 12.00 a m, 1.15, 5.35 and 7.30 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m

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COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS THE Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Daniel Rhoades and the Hon. Thos. F. Riley, associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 27th day of July 1891, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday in August the 24th day of August 1891, and to continue one weeks, Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are, or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte the 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1891 and the one hundred and fourteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER, Sheriff.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the account of Willam P Humes, Committee of the estate of Benjamin Frazier, a lunatic, has been filed in the prothonotary's office, and that the same will be confirmed at our next Court of Common Pleas, unless exceptions be filed thereto. L. A. SCHAEFFER, Prothonotary 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Oscar Duck, dec'd., of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. LYDIA DUCK, JAS. DUCK, 30july6t Administrator's.

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CURRENT NOTES.

Many women of limited incomes often manage, through a wise expenditure of their funds, to present an appearance of elegance which frequently surprises their more favored sisters, and this they do by taking advantage of the market and buying at reduced cost, out of season, the goods for which in its height they would be charged extra rates.

The women afraid to anticipate the season, lest their gowns should be out of style, have yet to learn that the secret of being well dressed lies in the study of individual, rather than of unversally accepted styles. She who has barely two hundred dollars a year to spend upon her wardrobe, and yet is always dressed with elegance and neatness, well knows that one gown must serve many purposes and so she fashions it accordingly. She will not spend half this sum on an eleborately trimmed silk, suitable for but few occasions, but will buy instead a light weight cloth of some neutral shade, which will, when properly made, do duty on numberless occasions.

For dressy purposes, a cashmere made in artistic and becoming style will be chosen, and for ordinary wear the suit will be of wool of good quality and simply made. For the warm weather a gown of nun's veiling or a pretty challi may be made at moderate expense, and if in addition a black lace can be afforded, or a grenadine, one will have in her wardrobe gowns with possibilties for a variety of occasions. These black dresses, if made separate from linings can be as occasion requires, a sober black dress, or, worn over a fancy colored slip, the most attractive of the evening costumes.

Bargains are dear to the heart of women, but we may pay too dearly for many things in this life. We are so apt to lose all the benefits we might derive from purchasing really good articles at a cheap rate, by buying others that we do not need. At the present moment, however, there is a good opportunity for investing money to the best advantage. From the middle of July it is customary for merchants to offer their goods at reduced prices, in order to lessen the amount on hand before taking stock. It should be remembered, however, that standard materials, and those which are salable the year round, never make their appearance upon the bargain counters. You will look in vain for a cashmere of good shade, a white nainsook, neutral striped cheviot, etc., but cotton dress goods, such as ginghams, organdies batistes, pongees, and the novelties in color or design among the challies, woolen fabrics and printed silks will be readily found. Any thing of a high or odd color, loud or prominent in design, is not a bargain even at a reduced rate. Pretty lawn waists made up neatly, with pleats and roll-over collar and belt, can be bought for a dollar or even less; sateens, and ginghams and challis, and outing flannels and the suitings which come so high in the early spring-time are now all marked down at about one half the original prices. Of course it is nice to be able to buy the whole summer outfit when goods are new in the market and the styles are novel and fresh; but the woman of small means and large family, who has to make one dollar do the work of two, finds her salvation in these late purchases. The main point, and one to be kept constantly in mind, is not to buy anything so odd or extreme that it will look striking another season when a little out of style. If you come across a small neat design in challi at twenty-five or thirty cents, that has been sixty cents, do not hesitate to buy it for a house dress next year. Blue and white ginghams, gray and pink designs, unless very large, are safe investments for adults as well as children. A short length of narrow striped or small checked cheviot will answer for a child, or may be used as a bodice next spring with sleeves of a contrasting material. Printed silks are safe if having a black or cream ground and occasionally a bright piece will make a charming tea-gown. Any black ground batistes or organdies that are cheap at the end of the season are veritable "finds." But we cannot help repeating, do not buy hastily an remember that trash is not a bargain at any price.

There are also "marked down sales" every year at all large millinery houses, when really good laces, feathers and ribbons, can be bought at half their cost in regular season. The woman of

No. 1154

No. 1161.

taste does not wait for fashion to tell her what colors she should wear, but, having studied her individual needs, selects tints with a view to their becomingness.

Certain articles of wearing apparel vary but little during the year in price. Real bargains in gloves and boots are rarely found. A glove well shaped and of good quality, is not often purchased at less that two dollars, but it will outwear two pairs of dollar kids.

Lisle and silk gloves may sometimes be found during the winter at reduced rates, but the kids, in standard makes, are not found at varying prices. And what is true of gloves, is equally true of boots. It is poor economy for both health and purse to buy an ill-made or cheap boot, and the same thing is true of all articles. But only because you need and be sure that your selections are good in quality, reasonable in price and suitable for the purpose to which they are to be applied.

A. R. E.

No. 1154. BACK VIEW.

No. 1154. GOWN OF FIGURED CHALLI.—Figured French Challi with a light ground is the material used for this gown with trimmings of white lace and black velvet ribbon. The skirt consists of four breadths of the challi; three of these are gathered to the belt, scantily on the front and sides but very full at the back; the fourth breadth is gathered at the top and hooked to the back of the bodice in the centre. At the bottom of the skirt is placed a ruche of lace, four inches wide, which is knife pleated then sewed on in curves. The bodice is fastened in the back and has small paniers on the front; the neck of the bodice is finished with a binding and a deep lace frill. The front of the bodice is ornamented with three bands of velvet ribbon coming from beneath

No. 1159.

No. 1160

the arms and fastened in the centre of the front with rosettes of the ribbon. Full sleeves laid in pleats from elbow to wrist are trimmed to match the bodice.

No. 1159. APRON FOR A CHILD FOUR YEARS OLD.—This cunning apron is made of ecru Holland and edged with ecru linen lace. It is cut in one piece the edges hemmed and the pocket set across the front. At the shoulders straps are attached crossed in the back and buttoned to the skirt of the

No. 1162

apron. The apron, as well as the pocket, is ornamented with small sprays and grotesque figures worked in outline stitch with washable silks.

No. 1160. BODICE WITH APPLIQUE LACE.—This bodice is of corn-flower blue cordurette, made in jacket shape with added basque and fronts which are drawn to the waist on either side of a plain vest.

Appliques of cream-colored silk guipure lace trim the fronts, collar and cuffs.

No. 1161. SUMMER HAT. (Two Views).—This charming hat is in black lace straw, its broad brim pleated in the back and held by a knot of heliotrope velvet. On the brim in front is placed a cluster of roses with knots of heliotrope velvet and yellow satin ribbon.

No. 1162. DRESS FOR A GIRL TWELVE YEARS OLD.—This is made of turquoise blue bengaline, white lace, and ruching of black lace. The skirt opens on the left on a panel of the lace; the round bodice with fronts crossed from left to right on a side of lace which is joined to the panel of the skirt. A ruche of lace borders the crossing and descends to the bottom of the skirt. High collar with ruche; sleeves close with short sleeves of lace bordered with the ruching. Sash of bengaline knotted in the back.

No. 1163.

No. 1163. RECHERCHE. — The lace mantle to be worn at Richfield for calls, afternoon fetes, etc., is one of REDFERN'S happiest inspirations. It is a close fitting bodice of black velvet with flaring collar. This is draped with chantilly lace and is caught upon the breast and beneath the shoulder puffs, by clasps of cut jet and steel. This drapery takes the form of a long cape at the back and across front and sides is a deep flounce, over which falls a fringe of velvet loops and ends. The whole effect is graceful and pleasing in the extreme and the wrap though airy in appearance is really sufficient to protect against evening breezes. For such dressy functions Capotes are more generally adopted than either hat or bonnets. They are very smart and frequently composed entirely of flowers and a few ospreys or a coquille of fine black lace at the back. As much green is not desirable very little foliage is introduced, mixed roses ranging from palest blush to deep red are very effective if well grouped.

How Errors Spread.

In one of the sittings of the Academy of Dijon, in 1817, M. Ballot gave, on the authority of M. Hermann, at Strasburg, the following explanation of a fact in natural history, which, on the credit of that celebrated naturalist, had been received for the preceding forty or fifty years in the elementary books of the science:

In the year 1764, the father of the naturalist, Hermann, visited, for the recovery of his health, the baths of Bar. He remarked, upon the surface of the water, a fat substance which resembled melted tallow; he sent an account of this observation to his son, who wrote on the subject to Gueltard, in Paris. The latter read Hermann's letter in the Academy of Sciences. Some time after Hermann convinced himself that this pretended mineral tallow was a mere cheat of the cunning attendant of the bath, who, in order to procure more customers for his baths, threw balls made of clay and tallow into a kettle. The Strasburg naturalist immediately informed his Paris correspondent how he had been deceived, and begged him to destroy his first communication. Gueltard read this second letter in the Academy, and here the matter rested for the time.

Ten years later, Hermann, to his great surprise, found his original observation printed under his name in the Journal de Physique for May, 1774; but he was still more surprised to find it also in Kirwan's Elements of Mineralogy, from which it was copied into other works, and mentioned as a newly discovered substance under the name of "Bitumen Sevum." In spite of Hermann's repeated protestations, this gross error continued to be propagated for years.

Outwitting the Teacher.

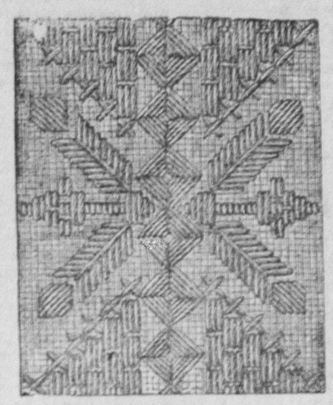
It requires a pretty smart school-teacher nowadays to get any the best of a modern "kid." This was never more fully demonstrated than it was the other day, right here in one of the Chicago schools. In some of the schools the old-fashioned and unnatural method of teaching free-arm writing is employed, and the children are obliged to twist their hands over unnaturally in order to obtain the free-arm movement. In order to insure this position, the teacher places a small shirt-button on the back of each little right hand, as piano teachers sometimes place pennies on the backs of their pupils' hands. This is done to insure the keeping of the hand in the "correct" position, for if tipped in the least the button slides off, and thus betrays the erring scholar. This button arrangement is quite tiresome to the children, and they complain of it at home. The other afternoon a bright little girl returned from school and said to her mother: "Mamma, I kept the button on my hand nearly all day to-day." The mother expressed some surprise at such a feat. "Yes," said the little one, "I gummed it on with a piece of my gum."—Ex.

—The largest bay in the world is Hudson Bay, measuring 850 miles north and south by 600 miles wide.

FANCY WORK.

FANCY APRON.—Fine ecru linen with bands of embroidery and a crochet edge are used for this apron. Its length is twenty-eight inches and the width twenty-six; the top is gathered with a hading, which is set upon a narrow band, and finished with strings. Across the bottom are three bands of embroidery of which the uppermost and the lowest are of brown linen embroidered in ecru, while the centre one is like the ground of the apron worked in brown cotton. Any pretty cross-stitch patterns may by used, the work being done over strips of canvas, which are basted on the linen and afterward drawn away in threads.

The edging is made with ecru Kensington crochet cotton as follows: * Make 33 chain, close the last 12 of them into a loop with a slip stitch, 6 chain, a single crochet on the following 4th chain of the loop, 6 chain, a single



INSERTION FOR A CHILD'S FROCK.

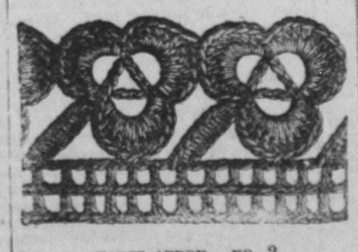
on the succeeding 4th chain of the loop, 6 chain, a single on the same stitch with the slip that closed the loop, X, around the next 6 chain work a single, a short double crochet, 9 double crochet, a short double, and a single, but connect the 6th of the 9 double to the 5th of the 33 chain; repeat from X twice, omitting the connection, then a single crochet on the first single around the first 6 chain, 9 singles on the 21st-13th of the 33 chain: repeat from *, but in every repetition connect the 5th of the second 9 double to the corresponding double of the third 9 in the preceding pattern.

2nd row.—Along the top one double on the next, 1 chain, pass one.

3rd row.—Like the last.

FANCY APRON.

INSERTION FOR A CHILD'S FROCK.—These long and varied stitches can be worked on any braid or material, and have the advantage of being quickly executed. Wool, coarse cotton or silk may be used in several shades, or in a single one, harmonizing well with the material on which it is worked. The arrow-stitch is combined with long and cross-stitches, fancifully arranged in diamonds, bricks, etc.



FANCY APRON. NO. 2.

THE PERFECT GARDEN.

"*God Almighty* first planted a Garden and indeed it is the Purest of Human pleasures. It is the Greatest Refreshment to the Spirits of Man; without which *Buildings* and *Palaces* are but Grosse Handy works: And a man shall ever see that when Ages grow to Civility and Elegancie. Men come to *Build Stately* sooner than to *Garden Finely*: As if *Gardening* were the Greater Perfection."

—BACON.

Too often there is seen in our gardens too brilliant or stereotyped effects. Carpet or ribbon beds that flash their gay colors upon us and are gone with the first frost. The lawn is often disfigured with beds of coarse flowers which are quite out of their natural places.

Let us imagine a green lawn shaded with rare trees set out by a tasteful and judicious hand. In early spring snow drops crocus and violets come peeping through the grass while by yonder path are rows of daffodils, narcissus, blue scillas and odorous hyacinths. A little later hawthorn and lilac and flowering shrubs scent the air and the modest lily of the valley lifts its fragrant head under the shade of some low growing tree. In June the roses are everywhere, clambering over fences and porches, hiding behind the summer houses and nodding over the hedges. Poppies and hollyhocks border the lanes and the evening primroses greets the twilight while pink and purple morning glories welcome the early dawn. Lilies stand apart in stately beauty, pansies bloom and smile in their shady nooks, clematis wreathes the trellis, fox glove and larkspur, canterbury bells and pinks and candytuft grow in the beds sacred to the old-fashioned flowers.

In late fall asters and chrysanthemums and marigolds and flaming nasturtiums still give us Summer's last good bye.

With such a garden but little planting will be necessary and yet succession of bloom and constant beauty will be insured.

Let us plant then hardy flowers, and experiment but seldom with the new or rare or tender sorts whose more exacting care and greater cost is a continual drain on our time and purses.

With proper exercise of taste and judgment far better effects may be obtained with hardy flowers than with those which require more care or are not so well known.

THE ASTER.

Among the most attractive of our late flowers is the aster. It is an old-fashioned flower which used to grow in our grandmother's gardens where very likely it was known as "artemitia."

It has been greatly improved of late years and now fairly rivals the chrysanthemum in the richness and variety of its colors and the beauty of its growth.

The "Comet" aster grows a foot or more in height, the plants covered with large double flowers, their delicate pink petals bordered with white twisting and waving in a loose half globe much resembling the Japanese chrysanthemum.

The dwarf peony perfection aster is one of the finest of the dwarf varieties, and is fine for bedding or massing purposes. The flowers are large and double and the colors rich and brilliant.

The crown, the pompon and the quilled varieties are profuse bloomers and too well-known to need description.

A bed of asters planted quite late in Spring will begin to blossom by August and will only begin to droop their bright heads with the late frosts of Autumn.

We are indebted to W. H. Maule of Philadelphia for the fine illustration of asters given this week.

THE CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS.

Helen Wharbur on in the Detroit *Tribune* gives some valuable hints on the care of house plants and the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes, thus:

A great deal depends on the light for success in house plants, and unless the window is situated so that plenty of this comes in the flower plants are apt to be poor, weak and sickly looking. The southern exposure is always the best and all plants fond of much sunshine should be placed in a window fronting the south. The geraniums, heliotrope and lantanas always do the best when they have plenty of sunshine and the southern exposure is the best place for them. On the other hand there are a few flowers which can not stand the warmth of the sun in midday, and yet they need it during a part of the day. An eastern exposure is the best suited for such flowers, and next to the southern this is the best side of the house for most indoor plants. The north window is only suited for such plants as need shade and moisture—those which are grown for their foliage, and not for flowers. The ferns, palms and lycopodiums do well in such a place. The west window will do only for such flowers as need plenty of sunlight, and even then it is often necessary to shade them from the sun in the middle of the day by a thin curtain. This is the warmest window of all, but it is better than none, especially if the proper amount of shade is given during the warmest part of the day. A Brazilian flower and climber which has not yet received its just due in this country is the splendid manetia cordifolia, a plant that has been brought from South America and easily adapted to indoor cultivation in the United States. Occasionally one sees a specimen of this climber in a window garden, and wherever seen growing in health it is admired. Its mission is to please, and it will readily adapt itself to almost any situation. It flowers winter and summer, and makes an admirable pot plant for the window garden. It can be propagated by root or green wood cutting and climbs admirably on a trellis work. It is like a weed in that it flowers persistently, manages to grow under the most adverse circumstances, and constantly calls one's attention to it. If by accident the plants are frozen during the cold weather, do not throw them away until you have tried the cold water, or sprinkle the cold water over their leaves and branches before they have chance to thaw. Keep them as far from the fire as possible. It is sure death to house plants to let them freeze, and then thaw them out over the fire. The water should be cold but not freezing, and the flowers should be immersed thoroughly in it. Fear of hurting them should not prevent a complete wetting.

—There is a boy in Centre fire, Iowa, whose hair always curls a day or two before the arrival of a storm. When his barometric locks begin to kink the people in his neighborhood prepare for rain.

REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Sin of Borrowing Trouble."

TEXT: "*Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.*"—Matthew vi., 34.

The life of every man, woman and child is as closely under the divine care as though such person were the only man, woman or child. There are no accidents. As there is a law of storms in the natural world, so there is a law of trouble, a law of disaster, a law of misfortune; but the majority of the troubles of life are imaginary, and the most of those anticipated never come. At any rate, there is no cause of complaint against God. See how much He hath done to make thee happy; His sunshine filling the earth with glory, making rainbow for the storm and halo for the mountain, greenness for the moss, saffron for the cloud and crystal for the billow, and procession of bannered flame through the opening gates of the morning, chaffinches to sing, rivers to glitter, seas to chant, and springs to blossom, and overpowering all other sounds with its song, and overarching all other splendor with its triumph, covering up all other beauty with its garlands, and outflashing all other thrones with its dominion—deliverance for a lost world through the Great Redeemer.

I discourse of the sin of borrowing trouble. First, such a habit of mind and heart is wrong, because it puts one into a despondency that ill fits him for duty. I planted two rose bushes in my garden. The one thrived beautifully, the other perished. I found the dead one on the shady side of the house. Our dispositions, like our plants, need sunshine. Expectancy of repulse is the cause of many secular and religious failures. Fear of bankruptcy has upturn many a fine business and sent the man dodging among the note shavers. Fear of slander and abuse has often invited all the long beaked vultures of scorn and backbiting. Many of the misfortunes of life, like hyenas, flee if you courageously meet them.

How poorly prepared for religious duty is a man who sits down under the gloom of expected misfortune! If he pray, he says, "I do not think I shall be answered." If he give, he says, "I expect they will steal the money." Helen Chalmers told me that her father, Thomas Chalmers, in the darkest hour of the history of the Free Church of Scotland, and when the woes of the land seemed to weigh upon his heart, said to the children, "Come, let us go out and play ball or fly kite," and the only difficulty in the play was that the children could not keep up with their father. The McCheynes and the Summerfields of the church who did the most good, cultivated sunlight. Away with the horrors! they distill poison, they dig graves, and if they could climb so high, they would drown the rejoicings of heaven with sobs and wailing.

You will have nothing but misfortune in the future if you sedulously watch for it. How shall a man catch the right kind of fish if he arranges his line and hook and bait to catch lizards and water serpents? Hunt for bats and hawks and bats and hawks you will find. Hunt for robin redbreasts and you will find robin redbreasts. One night an eagle and an owl got into a fierce battle; the eagle unused to the night was no match for an owl, which is most at home in the darkness, and the king of the air fell helpless; but the morning rose, and with it rose the eagle; and the owls and the night hawks and the bats came a second time to the combat; now, the eagle, in the sunlight, with a stroke of his talons and a great cry, cleared the air, and his enemies, with torn feathers and splashed with blood, tumbled into the thickets. Ye are the children of light. In the night of despondency you will have no chance against your enemies that flock up from beneath, but, trusting in God and standing in the sunshine of the promises, you shall "renew your youth like the eagle."

Again, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because it has a tendency to make us overlook present blessing. To slake man's thirst, the rock is cleft, and cool waters leap into his brimming cup. To feed his hunger the fields bow down with bending wheat, and the cattle come down with full udders from the clover pastures to give him milk, and the orchards yellow and ripen, casting their juicy fruits into his lap. Alas! that amid such exuberance of blessing man should growl as though he were a soldier on half rations, or a sailor on short allowance; that a man should stand neck deep in harvests looking forward to famine; that one should feel the strong pulses of health marching with regular tread through all the avenues of life and yet tremble at the expected assault of sickness; that a man should sit in his pleasant home, fearful that ruthless want will some day rattle the broken window sash with tempest, and sweep the coals from the hearth, and pour hunger into the bread tray; that a man fed by Him who owns all the harvests should expect to starve; that one whom God loves and surrounds with benediction, and attends with angelic escort, and hovers over with more than motherly fondness, should be looking for a heritage of tears!

Has God been hard with thee that thou shouldst be foreboding? Has He stinted thy board? Has He covered thee with rags? Has He spread traps for thy feet, and galled thy cup, and rasped thy soul, and wrecked thee with storm, and thundered upon thee with a life full of calamity? If your father or brother come into your bank where gold and silver are lying about you do not watch them, for you know they are honest; but if an entire stranger come by the safe you keep your eye on him, for you do not know his designs. So some men treat God; not as a Father, but a stranger, and act suspiciously toward Him, as though they were afraid He would steal something.

It is high time you began to thank God for your present blessing. Thank Him for your children, happy, buoyant and bounding. Praise Him for your home, with its fountain of song and laughter. Adore Him for morning light and evening shadow. Praise Him for fresh, cool water bubbling from the rock, leaping in the cascade, soaring in the mist, falling in the shower, dashing against the rock and clapping its hands in the tempest. Love Him for the grass that cushions the earth, and the clouds that curtain the sky, and the foliage that waves in the forest. Thank Him for a Bible to read, and a cross to gaze upon, and a Saviour to deliver.

Many Christians think it a bad sign to be jubilant, and their work of self-examination is a hewing down of their brighter experiences. Like a boy with a new jackknife, hacking everything he comes across, so their self-examination is a religious cutting to pieces of the greenest things they can lay their hands on. They imagine they are doing God's service when they are going about borrowing trouble, and borrowing it at thirty per cent., which is always a sure precursor of bankruptcy.

Again, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because the present is sufficiently taxed with trial. God sees that we all need a certain amount of trouble, and so He apportions it for all the days and years of our life. Alas for the policy of gathering it all up for one day or year! Cruel thing to put upon the back of one camel all the cargo intended for the entire caravan. I never look at my memorandum book to see what engagements and duties are far ahead. Let every week bear its own burdens.

The shadows of to-day are thick enough, why implore the presence of other shadows? The cup is already distasteful, why halloo to disasters far distant to come and wring out more gall into bitterness? Are we such champions that, having won the belt in former encounters, we can go forth to challenge all the future?

Here are business men just able to manage affairs as they now are. They can pay their rent, and meet their notes, and manage affairs as they now are, but what if there should come a panic? Go to-morrow and write on your daybook, on your ledger, on your money safe, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Do not worry about notes that are far from due. Do not pile up on your counting desk the financial anxieties of the next twenty years. The God who has taken care of your worldly occupation, guarding your store from the touch of the incendiary and the key of the burglar, will be as faithful in 1891 as in 1881. God's hand is mightier than the machinations of stock gamblers, or the plots of political demagogues, or the red right arm of revolution, and the darkness will fly and the storm fall dead at His feet.

So there are persons in feeble health, and they are worried about the future. They make out very well now, but they are bothering themselves about future pleurisies and rheumatisms and neuralgias and fevers. Their eyesight is feeble, and they are worried lest they entirely lose it. Their hearing is indistinct, and they are alarmed lest they become entirely deaf. They felt chilly today, and are expecting an attack of typhoid. They have been troubled for weeks with some perplexing malady, and dread becoming lifelong invalids. Take care of your health now and trust God for the future.

Be not guilty of the blasphemy of asking Him to take care of you while you sleep with your windows tight down, or eat chicken salad at 11 o'clock at night, or sit down on a cake of ice to cool off. Be prudent and then be confident. Some of the sickest people have been the most useful. It was so with Payson, who died deaths daily, and Robert Hall, who used to stop in the midst of his sermon and lie down on the pulpit sofa to rest, and then go on again. Theodore Frelinghuysen had a great horror of dying till the time came, and then went peacefully. Take care of the present and let the future look out for itself. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Again, the habit of borrowing misfortune is wrong because it unfits us for it when it actually does come. We cannot always have smooth sailing. Life's path will sometimes tumble among declivities and mount a steep and be thorn pierced. Judas will kiss our cheek and then sell us for thirty pieces of silver. Human scorn will try to crucify us between two thieves. We will hear the iron gate of the sepulcher creak and grind as it shuts in our kindred. But we cannot get ready for these things by forebodings. They who fight imaginary woes will come, out of breath, into conflict with the armed disasters of the future. Their ammunition will have been wasted long before they come under the guns of real misfortune. Boys in attempting to jump a wall sometimes go so far back in order to get impetus that when they come up they are exhausted; and these long races in order to get spring enough to vault trouble bring us up at last to the dreadful reality with our strength gone.

Finally, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because it is unbelief. God has promised to take care of us. The Bible blooms with assurances. Your hunger will be fed; your sickness will be alleviated; your sorrows will be healed. God will sandal your feet and smooth your path, and along by frowning crag and opening grave sound the voices of victory and good cheer. The summer clouds that seem thunder charged really carry in their bosom harvests of wheat, and shocks of corn, and vineyards purpling for the wine press. The wrathful wave will kiss the feet of the great storm walker. Our great Joshua will command, and above your soul the sun of prosperity will stand still. Bleak and wave struck Patmos shall have apocalyptic vision, and you shall hear the cry of the elders, and the sweep of wings, and trumpets of salvation, and the voice of Hallelujah unto God for ever.

Your way may wind along dangerous bridle paths and amid wolf's howl and the scream of the vulture, but the way still winds upward till angels guard it, and trees of life overarch it, and thrones line it, and crystalline fountains leap on it, and the pathway ends at gates that are pearl, and streets that are gold, and temples that are always open, and hills that quake with perpetual song, and a city mingling forever Sabbath and jubilee and triumph and coronation.

Let pleasure chant her siren song,
'Tis not the song for me;
To weeping it will turn e'er long,
For this is heaven's decree.

But there's a song the ransomed sing,
To Jesus, their exalted king,
With joyful heart and tongue,
Oh, that's the song for me!

Courage, my brother! The father does not give to his son at school enough money to last him several years, but, as the bills for tuition and board and clothing and books come in, pays them. So God will not give you grace all at once for the future, but will meet all your exigencies as they come. Through earnest prayer, trust Him. Put everything in God's hand, and leave it there. Large interest money to pay will soon eat up a farm, a store, an estate, and the interest on borrowed troubles will swamp anybody. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Here and There!

CHOP suet, very fine, then rub it to a cream; this will prevent lumps of suet in the pudding or pie. Before chopping remove every bit of membrane.

FOR simple hoarseness, take a fresh egg, beat it and thicken with pulverized sugar. Eat freely of it, and the hoarseness will soon be greatly relieved.

IN severe paroxysms of coughing try one or two tablespoonsful of pure glycerine, mixed with hot, rich cream. It is said to give almost immediate relief.

HAVE a pair of shears hanging on a nail over the sink for exclusive use in the kitchen. Also a box of string or a ball of string hanging in a cover ready for use.

COLLARS and cuffs are first ironed on the wrong side and then finished on the right side. Use the utmost caution to keep the iron free from starch and well waxed.

AN authority, it is said, counsels us to wipe our faces upward after washing them, particularly when the evil days draw nigh that bring those first indicators of age, wrinkles on the lower part of the face. By using invariably the upward motion in drying these wrinkles will be gently removed, and with them the tendency to undue fulness about the chin.

—An English inventor has constructed a novel device to do away with the enormous pressure of water against the bows of ocean steamers. It consists of one or more screws on each side of the bow which throws the water aside and creates a dry well in front of the vessel.

—One of the recent inventions for life-saving apparatus is the Irvine pneumatic gun for throwing a line to ships in distress or to persons in a burning house. The air is admitted from a reservoir to the chamber behind the projectile at a pressure of 2400 pounds on the square inch.

—There are many odd ways of getting a living. One of the oddest is pursued by the salonniers of Paris, who make a profession of tying gentlemen's cravats. An expert artist in this line can earn $10 an evening, it is said.

ALL sorts of vessels and utensils may be purified from long-retained smells of any kind by rinsing them out well with charcoal powdered after they have been scoured with sand soap.

A SEARCH FOR A VALUABLE TREASURE.

It is On the Marianne Islands near Peru.

Information has come to light showing that an expedition is being equipped in San Francisco harbor to go in search of the treasures said to be buried on the Marianne Islands. In the year 1823, during the dark days of the terrible revolution in Peru, a number of the wealthiest residents of Lima met the leading fathers of the Church at a monastery to devise a plan whereby some of their wealth might be saved. The brig El Ciudad, lying in the harbor, was bought. During the night and under the guise of merchandise the treasures were hastily conveyed on board. It is said her cargo amounted to over $30,000,000 in coin and melted plate, besides an inestimable amount of jewels.

Unluckily for the owners, Winton Somers, an adventurous Englishman, serving as a Lieutenant in the Peruvian navy, learned of the whole plan through a maid in the service of a wife of a millionaire with whom he was carrying on a little love affair. He soon succeeded in gaining the services of a band of kindred spirits, who were ready for any plan that promised fortune. On the night before the sailing of the vessel they waylaid a party taking the last of the jewels aboard. The bearers were killed, and two of the heaviest caskets turned over to the keeping of the maid, who promised to meet Somers in a foreign land. Boats were manned, the pirates boarded the brig and killed the guards. They threw out the proper signals, which Somers, as an officer in the Peruvian navy, was acquainted with, picked their way among the guarding ships, and struck out boldly into the Pacific. After some discussion, and more disputing, the pirates made for the Marianne Islands and buried the treasure.

A course was then shaped for Honolulu. Before reaching that port, however, the old dispute sprang up about a division of the spoils and the method of disposing of them. One night one side attempted to exterminate the other. Somers, three officers and a cabin boy, soon found themselves penned in the cabin, the others of their party having been killed and pitched overboard. The victors celebrated the event in a wild orgy. The four men in the cabin took advantage of their condition, fought a clear passage to one of the boats, provisioned it, and put off, after first setting fire to the ship. While on the ocean in desperate straits, a small cask of whiskey caused a fight between two of the officers. One was killed outright. The other badly wounded, was soon after sacrificed to save the rapidly diminishing provisions.

At Honolulu, Somers, Pedro, Ravelo and the cabin boy represented themselves as the survivors of a shipwreck. Their story touched the sympathy of a merchant, who provided them with passes to San Francisco. Somer's first business was to try to get possession of the jewels left in Lima in charge of his sweetheart, in order to realize on them, and fit out an expedition for the Marianne Islands. The three raked and scraped together every cent possible. It was given in charge of Ravelo and the boy, who were to go to Lima, and bring back the maid and the jewels. Somers, being afraid to show his face anywhere near the Peruvian line, for obvious reasons, remained in this city. At the same time he proposed to do what he regarded as a neat little stroke of business. The treasure on the islands was large, but the fewer there were to share it the larger it would be. After the style of the trick practised upon Bellerophon, he despatched an epistle by Ravelo and the boy urging the maid to see that the messengers were killed. The messengers reached Lima, delivered their letters, and were cordially received by the former love of Somers.

Time and the revolution had changed her lot, however, thanks to the jewels intrusted to her care on the night of Somer's great coup of the Peruvian treasures. She was the wife of a great official. She coolly informed the messengers that she didn't propose to go with them, and that she didn't take any stock in their story relating to the treasures being safely buried and Somers waiting to guide her to them. The messengers threatened her with the exposure of her connection with the piracy. She temporized with them to no purpose. At last she found no escape but to follow the advice of Somers's letter. The two were waylaid by assassins, but they made a botch of the business. Ravelo escaped with a scratch, but the boy was mortally wounded. As he lay gasping away his life he confessed the whole story to the authorities. The woman was arrested, tried, and executed.

After suffering untold privations Ravelo escaped from Peru and made his way to Somers. The two survivors now began to devise ways to reach the buried treasure. At last they found Capt. Thompson and told such a good story that he consented to fill out his schooner Swallow and have a try at the heaps of gold and jewels. Somers, however, to protect himself, would not divulge the island which held them, but insisted that the charter for the vessel should include the whole group.

One evening before they reached their destination, Somers and the Peruvian were sitting chatting on the lerail, and looking over the plat giving the position of the treasures. The explanations were on the margin and all in Spanish. Suddenly the lookout heard a cry. In the wake of the ship he saw a clutching hand disappearing beneath the waves. Somers was gone and Ravelo was clutching the paper and looking overboard.

The vessel was brought to, but the body was never recovered. Ravelo declared that Somers had accidentally fallen overboard. The paper, which he still held in his hand, had a portion of the margin containing the explanation torn away and was much crumpled, showing signs of a struggle.

Soon after this Thompson sighted a brig, the Captain of which proved an old friend. He divided the secret with him, and together they sailed for the islands. Ravelo was threatened with being delivered up to his government unless he guided them to the spot where the treasure was buried. He promised compliance. On arriving at the foot of the island he was asked if that was the one, and he said it was.

Preparations were made for going ashore and digging up the gold and jewels. As Ravelo was stepping into the boat he begged to be allowed to return to the cabin for a little plat of the place he had. The cabin boy, who was in the place at the time, afterward told that he filled his pockets with all the lead and iron he could stuff into them. On returning he slid into the boat, lost his grip, and shot beneath the surface. The coxswain made a grab for his disappearing head and pulled a tuft of hair. The two Captains went ashore and made a long and vain search for treasure. They had Somers' plat, but he had gone down grasping a part of it. What descriptions they had were in Spanish, and not a man among them was acquainted with that language.

In digging about some South American coins were found, a ring, a sailor's knife, and a piece of board, into which had been burned the letters El Ci, undoubtedly a portion of the words El Ciudad, the name of the brig in which Somers fled with the treasure. Grumbling among the overworked sailors and a scarcity of provisions compelled the Captains to abandon the search.

In January, 1886, the British schooner Nereid sailed from Yokohama as far as Guan, a small island in the Marianne group, in search of the treasure. The vessel was never heard of afterward, and is supposed to have perished in the terrible typhoon that swept that coast shortly afterward. Two expeditions have sailed from Lima, applying a confidence in the confession of the murdered cabin boy. One of them was wrecked on a coral reef, and the other returned unsuccessful. Speculators took up the scheme and worked for some time to have the Government back them in an expedition. For a time it looked as if their object would be attained, but a new administration coming into power ruined their hopes. Thompson is in San Francisco, old and penniless. For a long time he tried to interest capitalists in his story, but without result. Since the report of the fitting out of the expedition has got abroad Thompson has disappeared. Those in his old haunts who are familiar with his habits are confident that he is now being kept in seclusion until the story of the treasures on Marianne Island has been tested.

Sensational Letter Hoax.

An amusing hoax appears to have been perpetrated upon the foreign press in the shape of a letter alleged to have been written by the present Czar prior to his ascension to the throne, to the famous editor and Panslavist leader, Aksakoff, whose widow died a few weeks ago. The document in question, which bears the date of May 22, 1886, contains bitter comments on the class of courtiers by whom the imperial family was surrounded, and compares the highest officers of state to contemptible lackeys.

The publication of the letter in question has excited an immense amount of attention throughout Europe, and it appears to have been copied in almost every foreign newspaper of any importance. The whole thing is, however, but a hoax. The letter in question, instead of having been written by the present Emperor, was addressed in 1796 to Count Kotchoubey by the Grand Duke Alexander Paulwitch, who subsequently ascended the throne as Alexander I. The courtiers referred to in such bitter terms were the ignobl favorites of his grandmother, Catherine II. The original letter will be found in the first volume of the "Life and Times of Alexander I," published by C. Toyneville in 1874.—Exchange.

Neglecting His Education.

Gentleman—"You're excited, Aunt Susan."

Aunt Susan—"Co'se Ise cited. Dat ar good fer nuffin Zeke am gettin' mo' reckless ev'ry day."

Gentleman—"Now what has Zeke done?"

Aunt Susan—"W'ats he dun? W'ats he dun? Bress my soul if he didn't go down to de pahty last night widout a razor. Dat boy neber will learn to carve."—Rochester Post-Express.

An Editor's Good Work.

An unnamed citizen of New York—who is, however, known to be Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of the World—has founded sixty permanent collegiate scholarships for poor boys of the public schools of that city. Twelve boys who have completed the grammar-school course will be selected each year, and to each of them is to be given a scholarship of $250 a year for five years, thus making the cost to the donor, when all the scholarships shall have been assigned, $15,000 a year. Mr. Pulitzer believes that education is an aid to advancement in any country, and that some of the poor should have a chance as well as the rich. The results of the experiment will be awaited with interest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1891.

Christ at the Feast.

LESSON TEXT.

(John 7 : 31-34. Memory verses: 31-33.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son Man's Drink.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Rejected by the Wicked. vs. 31-36.
2. Needed by the Perishing. vs. 37-39.
3. Vindicated by the Scriptures. vs. 40-44.

GOLDEN TEXT: *If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.*—John 7 : 37.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—John 7 : 31-44. The Son of man's drink.
T.—John 7 : 1-13. Going to the feast.
W.—John 7 : 14-30. Jesus arrives at the feast.
T.—Exod. 17 : 1-7. Water in the wilderness.
F.—Num. 20 : 1-11. Water in the wilderness.
S.—John 6 : 53-71. Drinking the blood.
S.—Rev. 22 : 1-17. The water of life.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

REJECTED BY THE WICKED.

I. His Authority Recognized:

When the Christ shall come, will he do more signs? (31.)

And all the multitudes were amazed (Matt. 12 : 23).
No man can do these signs, ... except God be with him (John 3 : 2).
Believe me for the very works' sake (John 14 : 11).
Jesus . . . . approved of God unto you by mighty works (Acts 2 : 22).

II. His Destruction Sought:

The chief priests . . . . sent officers to take him (32).

The chief priests . . . . sought how they might destroy him (Mark 11 : 18).
The principal men . . . . sought to destroy him (Luke 19 : 47).
The chief priests sought to lay hands on him (Luke 20 : 19).
They sought therefore to take him (John 7 : 30).

III. His Sayings Criticised:

What is this word that he said? (36.)

How sayest thou, Ye shall be made free? (John 8 : 33.)
There arose a division . . . . because of these words (John 10 : 19).
What is that he saith, A little while? (John 16 : 18.)
Him that hath endured such gainsaying of sinners (Heb. 12 : 3).

1. "Will he do more signs than . . . . this man hath done?" (1) What Messiah should do; (2) What Jesus did do.—(1) Just expectations of Messiah; (2) Clear manifestations of Jesus.
2. Yet a little while am I with you." (1) Visible presence; (2) Approaching departure.—(1) The little while of bodily absence.
3. "What is this word that he said?" (1) Christ's clear teachings; (2) Man's dull perceptions.—(1) The Lord's lessons; (2) The pupils' questions.

II. NEEDED BY THE PERISHING.

I. Thirst Quenched:

If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink (37).

The congregation drank, and their cattle (Num. 20 : 11).
My soul thirsteth for God, the living God (Psa. 42 : 2).
Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye (Isa. 55 : 1).
They all drank of the spiritual . . . . Christ (1 Chor. 10 : 4).

II. Helpfulness Imparted:

Out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water (38).

Wisdom is a flowing brook (Prov. 18 : 4).
When once thou hast turned again, stablish thy brethren (Luke 22 32).
We are God's fellow-workers (1 Cor. 3 : 9).
I am become all things to all men, that I may . . . . save some (1 Cor. 9 : 22).

III. The Spirit Received:

The Spirit, which they . . . . were to receive (30).

I will pour my spirit upon thy seed (Isa. 44 : 3).
I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh (Joel 2 : 28).
Receive ye the Holy Ghost (John 20 : 22).
They were all filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 2 : 4).

1. "If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink." (1) A prevailing need; (2) A gracious provision.—(1) Necessity; (2) Provision; (3) Proffer.—(1) Human thirst; (2) Divine supply.
2. "Out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water." (1) Living water received; (2) Living water possessed; (3) Living water imparted.
3. "This spake he of the Spirit." (1) The divine Comforter; (2) The believer's possession; (3) The world's hope.

III. VINDICATED BY THE SCRIPTURES.

I. The Prophet Foretold:

This is of a truth the prophet (40).

God will raise up unto thee a prophet (Deut. 18 : 15).
Art thou the prophet? (John 1 : 21.)
This is of a truth the prophet (John 6 : 14).
Moses, which said . . . . A prophet shall God raise up (Acts 7 : 37).

II. The Messiah Foretold:

This is the Christ (41).
The Lord, and . . . . his anointed (Psa. 2 : 2).
And after . . . . shall the anointed one be cut off (Dan 9 . 26).
The Lord hath anointed me (Isa. 61 : 1).
I know that Messiah cometh (which is called Christ) (John 4 : 25).

III. The Ancestry Foretold:

Christ cometh of the seed of David, and from Bethlehem (42).

Of the fruit of thy body will I set upon thy throne (Psa. 132 : 11).
Upon the throne of David (Isa. 9 : 7).
There shall come forth a shoot out . . . . of Jesse (Isa. 11 : 1).
Out of thee shall one come forth . . . . to be ruler (Mic. 5 : 2).

1. "This is of a truth the prophet." (1) The Lord's wonderful work; (2) The observer's just conclusion.—(1) Foreshadowings of Scripture; (2) Realizations of fact.
2. "This is the Christ." (1) The Anointed One foretold; (2) The prohecies fulfilled; (3) The identity established.
3. "There arose a division in the multitude because of him." (1) Divided in form; (2) Divided in fact; (3) Divided forever.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

SYMBOLISM OF WATER.

Salvation (Isa. 12 : 3; 55 : 1; John 4 : 14; Rev. 22 : 17).
Graces of the Spirit (Isa. 41 : 17, 18; 44 : 3; Ezek. 36 : 25; John 7 : 38, 39).
Divine consolation (Psa. 23 : 2; 46 : 4; Isa. 8 : 6).
Words of wisdom (Prov. 10 : 11; 18 : 4; 20 : 5).
Prevalent godliness (Isa. 11 : 9; Hab. 2 : 14).
The career of evil men (Job 24 : 17, 18; Psa. 58 : 7).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The discourse at Capernaum led to dissatisfaction, and finally to a general defection of the followers of Jesus. The twelve, with Peter as spokesman, maintained their fidelity. After this, our Lord met with more and more opposition in Galilee. He withdrew to the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and returned, by a circuitnous route, to Decapolis. The four thousand were fed on the eastern side of the lake. Crossing to Galilee, fresh opposition meets him, and he recrosses the lake toward Bethsaida Julias, proceeding northward to Cesarea Philippi, where Peter made his confession. The transfiguration follows (probably on Mt. Hermon). On the return to Galilee, another prediction of the passion is made. It is probable that the visit to Jerusalem, at the feast of tabernacles, occurred not long after.

There is, however, difference of opinion as to the closing events in Galilee. The most natural view is that our Lord returned to Galilee after this feast, and that the journey mentioned in Luke 9 : 51 is the final departure from Galilee.

The events immediately preceding the lesson are: The expression of unbelief by our Lord's brethren; his subsequent private journey to Jerusalem; the inquiries for him among the Jews; his public teaching and the hostility thereby awakened; the questioning among the Jews; and our Lord's response in the temple, with which the lesson is connected.

PLACE.—At Jerusalem, in the temple, probably in one of the extensive porches. The latter part of the lesson is supposed to be connected with the priestly drawing of water. If so, the place was within sight of the ceremonial taking place in the court of the priests.

TIME.—In October, A. U. C. 782; that is, A. D. 29. According to Andrews, the feast of tabernacles extended that year from the 11th to the 18th of October. The first part of the lesson may be placed in the latter half of the week (v. 14), and the last part on the last day (v. 37). It is disputed whether this day was the seventh or eight.

PERSONS.—Our Lord, the listening multitude, the chief priests and Pharisees, the officers sent to take Jesus. There seems to be a distinction made between the multitude and the Jews in this part of John's narrative.

INCIDENTS.—Many of the multitude believe on Jesus as the Messiah, on account of the signs he did; the Pharisees, noticing this, send officers to take him; Jesus predicts his departure to the Father, but the Jews misunderstand him, thinking he purposed to go among the Gentiles. On the last day of the feast, probably in connection with the solemn ceremonial of the feast, our Lord predicts the outpouring of the Holy Spirit; some of the multitude believe, but others object, because the Christ was to come, not from Galilee, but from Bethlehem. In this division of opinion, no one laid hands on him.

There is no parallel passage.

Put Some Salt in It.

"Mother, what makes you put salt in everything you cook? Everything you make you put in a little salt." So spoke observing little Annie as she stood looking on.

"Well, Annie, I'll make you a little loaf of bread without any salt, and see if you can find it out."

"Oh, mother, it doesn't taste a bit nice," said she after she had tasted the bread.

"Why not?" asked her mother.

"Yon didn't put any salt in it."

"Mother," said Annie a day or two afterwards' "Jane Wells is the worst girl I ever saw. She slaps her little brother Johnny, pulls his hair, and acts really hateful. When I told her it was naughty to do so, and if she would be kind to her brother he would be kind to her, she only spoke roughly to me and hit him again. Why won't she take my advice?"

"Perhaps you didn't put any salt in it. Season your words with kindness, my child. Ask help of God in all you say and do, and your words spoken in the Spirit of Christ will not fall to the ground."

PUT camphor gum with your new silverware and it will never tarnish as long as the gum is there. Never wash silver in soapsuds, as that gives it a white appearance

Note: {NO ISSUE Sep. 10-}

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, SEPT. 3

DRY GOODS. NOTIONS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBT

As to which is the most popular store in Bellefonte, where you can buy goods the cheapest, and be waited on promptly and in a modern business like way, ask any disinterested person and they will tell you qnick, and without hesitation, at

"THE RACKET."

NOVELTIES. SHOES.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Oysters "r" now in season.

——Much oats was spoiled by the recent wet weather.

——Lemont had a heavy hail storm on Tuesday afternoon.

——Festival in the woods on Saturday evening. Don't forget it.

——Miss Mame Meyer visited in Bellefonte several days this week.

——The grangers have erected several new buildings for next week's picnic.

——Millheim boys desecrate the Sabbath by playing ball in the mountain back of town.

——A tally-ho party from Bellefonte had supper served them at Odenkirk's on Saturday evening.

——Carrol, son of mail agent Robert Sechler, died very suddenly at his home in Lewisburg, last week.

——The Lewisburg news issued a very creditable Hon. Chas. A. Wolf memorial edition on Aug. 22nd.

——George Bushman has been spending the last week or two with his parents at Gettysburg, Pa.

——John Odendirk went down to Shamokin on Monday to attend the funeral of his friend Amos Eppler.

——Mrs. Wm. Wolf returned home Wednesday evening after a week's visit with her sister in Williamsport.

— Dr. Lee, of Madisonburg, gave us a call. The doctor is one of the most successful practitioners in our county.

——Will Shoop has sold his newspaper route to Archie Davis, who now serves his patrons on horse back.

——Don't forget while attending the picnic on Grange Park, that good meals can be had at the Presbyterian Lunch tent.

— On Tuesday, in moving a stove, Mr. J. D. Murray had two toes badly bruised by the stove dropping on his foot.

——Wit. McCormick, of Tyrone, was in our burg on a flying visit, the other day. Wit. has built up a paying trade as undertaker.

——The Grangers will run a 2½ inch water main up on their grounds. The pipes have been loaned them by the water company.

——You will likely want a new suit to attend the picnic. Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you exactly what is required to fit you out at a big reduction.

——Misses Emma and Mary Moore, of Missoula, Montana, are visiting in the east. They attended the Harpster-Barr wedding on Tuesday and are the guests of Miss Anna Harpster.

——The water will be turned from the new reservoir into the pipes to-day or tomorrow. They were delayed several days on account of several small difficult repairs which had to be made.

——The railroad company have cut down the embankments up on the picnic grounds where trains are unloaded and it is no longer necessary to crawl up slippery clay to reach the grounds.

——Every well dressed gentleman gets his cloth ing from the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

——Mine host Brandon's Brockerhoff House having had its exterior elegantly remodeled, the interior is now to be attacked and changes made that will add to the comforts and conveniences of this popular botel. The Brockerhoff has the *brand-on* as one of the best hotels in the interior of the state.

——Carroll Low Crider, son of W. F. Crider, Bellefonte, died on Sunday afternoon aged 19 years and 10 days. He had been a robust and healthy young man, but was seized with the grip last winter, at which time the seed of death was planted in his system, and despite the best of treatment, the final summons came.

——A Lock Haven item announces that the Clinton county tobacco crop this year is the finest and largest ever known in this part of Pennsylvania. The total number of acres raised in the seven townships is 770. The quality of the leaf is first class, and the crop has not been damaged by hail or rust, Growers will realize an average price of $200 per acre, or a total of $154,000.

Harpster-Barr.

Tuesday evening Miss Ella Harpster and Mr. Homer O. Barr were united in the bonds of matrimony at the residence of the brides' father, Mr. Jacob T. Harpster. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Fischer, of the Lutheran church. About fifty guests had assembled and were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the bridal party into the rooms. At exactly eight o'clock, the time designated, the bridal party made their appearance. They were preceded by Mr. Barr, brother of the groom, and Miss Cora Sweetwood, of Centre Hill, who on entering the room stepped aside and allowed the betrothed couple to face the minister. The knot was quickly tied and the divine blessing invoked upon the newly wedded couple. Congratulations were then indulged in and many they were and varied in the extreme, all however, joining in wishing the couple a future life of happiness and prosperity. An elegant repast was then served. Small tables were placed throughout the room, to which the assembled guests were invited to be seated, and the refreshments then served would undoubtedly have developed the appetite and satisfied the cravings of a cormorant. The couple were afterwards serenaded by the calithumpians who fairly made the town howl.

The groom is a young man who is engaged in business interests in Jeanette, Westmoreland county, Pa., to which locality the happy couple took their departure on Wednesday morning's train, where in the future they will continue to reside.

The Commissioners Indicted.

The Grand Jury in their report to the court last week recommended the removal of the water closets in the rear of the court house. This was only a repetition of the Grand jury reports for the last three years. On Wednesday, however, as soon as the Grand jury had presented their report the court recalled the grand jury and instructed District Attorney Meyer to prepare a bill of indictment against the county commissioners, charging them with maintaining a public nuisance in the water closets. The bill was prepared and sent to the Grand jury, which body of men in a few minutes returned a true bill of indictment against commissioners Frank Adams, James Strohm and George L. Goodhart.

The court then stated that the bill would be held over until the next term of court in November, to give the commissioners an opportunity to abate the nuisance. The commissioners were very indignant and would like, along with the court to see the nuisance removed, but to do so will be an expensive proceedure.

George Miller Dead.

George Miller, of Penn Hall, died a few days ago. Mr. Miller at one time was a well-konwn landlord in this valley. He kept a public house at Aaronsburg, some thirty years ago, afterwards kept the Old Fort hotel, then the hotel at Spring Mills. Owing to paralysis of the lower limbs, Mr. Miller the past ten years had been obliged to use crutches, and retired from business, to a home which he purchased near Penn Hall. He was the father of a large family of children, among these are John H., of Rock Springs, Mrs Will Keller, of Linden Hall, Robert, late of Centre Hall, and several others whose names we do not remember. His age was some 70 years.

How he Got Left.

How the suckers do bite! A young man in a neighboring town read an advertisement in one of the city papers the other day: "Detectives wanted. Information free." He lost no time in getting a letter to headquarters as soon as possible. In due time an answer came to him stating that his appointment, with badge and full instructions would be sent him on receipt of $5. This was good enough. The y. m, forwarded the money as soon as possible and in return received his dadge—a tin one—and instructions to arrest all suspicious characters and catch all the suckers like himself he could.

Lighting the Streets.

This week a paper was circulated among our citizens to be signed by them petitioning the town council to make an appropriation for street lamps. The paper asks for only about twenty lamps and that one person be employed to keep them in order and under his supervision. There is no doubt about it, but that the town needs a little more light upon its streets and the object of the paper is a commendable one. The council will likely consider the question at the next regular meeting.

St. John Coming.

Let everybody be sure to attend the picnic at Grange Park on the 16th of this month, and hear Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas. The people of Centre county ought to make a grand rally to that occasion, especially all who are interested in sobriety and good government. All who fail to hear him will miss a treat.

A Big Find.

While a gang of men were working on a flood deposit at Johnstown last week, a lard can was unearthed which contained $70, three ten dollar bills and the rest in gold coins. Another workman found $11 in silver.

Died of Gangrene.

The sad intelligence of the death of Amos Eppler will be heard with regret by the many friends of the deceased throughout this vicinity. It took place at his home near Shamokin, on Saturday last, after a lingering illness. About two years ago while assisting in loading a car load of prop timber of the lumber job which he operated, he was unfortunate enough to receive a severe fracture of the leg below the knee, the bone protruding through the flesh. The wound never fully healed up and he was troubled with a running sore, and finally terminated in his demise as above stated, death being caused by gangrene. Amos was a large, healthy, robust man, weighing over two hundred pounds and was of a very genial nature, making many friends during his two years' residence here. The funeral of deceased took place on Wednesday.

Religious Services During the Picnic.

Religious services will be held on Grange Park on Sunday previous to the opening of the picnic. The services will be conducted by ministers of three Centre Hall congregations, who have consented to officiate. They will be held in the large tent or auditorium. Rev. Fischer, of the Lutheran church will preach in the morning, Rev. Baskerville, of the Presbyterian church in the afternoon, and Rev. Eisenberg, of the Reformed church, in the evening. The ministers have appointments in their respective churches on that day at Centre Hall, but have consented to hold them in the park.

Tramps Fight to Kill.

A hand-to-hand fight occurred at Clearfield on Monday afternoon among a large party of tramps. Clubs, knives, and stones were used. Pete Scaddins and an unknown man were fatally stabbed. Three others were badly hurt. Citizens became alarmed at the protracted battle and called upon the Sheriff to interfere, but before he and his deputies reached the spot the six principal aggressors had fled, although three of them are said to be badly cut.

The Sheriff then called together a posse of citizens and started in pursuit, returning late at night with two of them, who are now safely lodged in jail. The men arrested refuse to give their names, and will be held to await the result of Scaddin's and the unknown man's injuries, both of whom are now reported unconscious and likely to die. There is great excitement in and about Clearfield.

Postage Stamps Redeemed.

Postage stamps that are damaged by sticking in warm or damp weather may be returned to the department and their value repaid to the purchaser, or exchanged for new stamps, or if you spoil a stamped envelope in attempting to write the address on it you need not throw it away, for you can also return it to the postoffice and receive the stamps value. All the redeemed envelopes and stamps are sent to the postmaster general and records of the same are kept. These regulations are not generally known and they may be of some benefit to a large number of people.

Wolves Killing Sheep.

The past two months hundreds of sheep have been killed in the southern end of Westmoreland county, and in every case the slaughter has been attributed to dogs, but it now appears that the wholesale killing has been done by wolves. Several packs of these fierce brutes have been seen by hunters lately on the ridges in the neighborhood of Mechanicsburg. A traveler passing over that wild mountain a short time ago was followed for miles by a pack of the wolves and only kept them back by frequently firing his pistol.

Court.

The second week of August term began on Monday, Judge Furst presiding. The case of William Wolf vs. William P. Shoop on a store account for $749 came up for trial, the defendant claiming the statute of limitation. Evidence of promises to pay which barred the statute of limitation, led the jury to render a verdict in favor of the prosecutor.

The Grenoble case, involving the genuineness of signatures to a note of $3500 was settled by the parties interested.

A Large Engine.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is building an extraordinarily large locomotive to haul the Limited at the necessary speed. It will be about three times as long as the average locomotive, will have two sets of driving wheels, one set being in the front and one set of pony wheels under the pilot. The wheels will be under trucks so that the locomotive can go around curves. Two firemen will be necessary to supply the coal.

The Siding Completed.

The rails have been laid upon the new siding at the railroad station and it only awaits ballast. The siding is now nearly one mile in length and extends from the upper part of the picnic ground to below the station. The siding is supposed to be ample for handling of trains during the picnic.

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

A Novel Way of Beating the People Out of Clean Cash.

A well dressed stranger stepped into the office yesterday forenoon, says the Oval Lycoming county *Ledger*, and after talking very pleasantly concerning trade and business matters for a while, he then exhibited several small packages supposed to contain roots and herbs as a sure cure for certain diseases. Next he showed a number of $20 bills which looked like the genuine currency, although it was somewhat worn so as not to arouse suspicion.

After thinking he had gained confidence in the proprietor he revealed the secret, and told that the bills were counterfeit, and that he had them made and rubbed them to make them look old and genuine. His proposition was that persons or dealers handling his goods were to pay him $2 a package, and it retailed for $5, thereby giving the retailer a handsome profit. He then gives the dealer a $10 bill of his spurious coin to pass off on some person, for every package he buys, and also a $20 bill to be given by the retailer to each of his customers buying a package as a guarantee that the medicine will do what it is recommended to do. This he claims is an inducement to get people to buy, but if the medicine cures the customer is to pay back the $20, and if not cured they are bound under a certain contract to pay back the money if cured.

This sharper has drawn in a great many merchants and bussiness men according to his books which he opened here for inspection, but whether it was bogus or not we are unable to say. The medicine packages no doubt were worth about five cents, and the best advice we can give to the public is to let him alone.

About Marriage Licenses.

The marriage license law in Pennsylvania seems to be differently interpreted in various sections of the state. In Dauphin county, for instance, the license can be obtained by either the man or woman making application and appearing before the clerk of the courts, while in Lancaster county both parties are required to appear to obtain the coveted license to wed. The law clearly states that both parties must make legal qualifications as to their freedom from legal impediments. It has been the custom in many counties for the male portion of the contracting party to appear and qualify to the questions demanded by law. A prospective groom might, in case there were some legal objections still swear as to the correctness of his application. Either the man or woman can secure a license in Northumberland county. Inquiry at the recorder's office reveals the fact that most of the licenses are issued to the prospective groom without the bride or her relatives being present.

Conscience Stricken.

Jacob Gray, the Hughesville farmer who was visited by robbers several weeks ago, who took about $465, received that amount from an unexpected source one day last week, and is consequently happy. He at once deposited it in the Hughesville bank not caring to trust his bank under the carpet any longer. It is not definitely known who the guilty party was but very strong suspicion is cast upon a near-by neighbor.

To Be Sold.

Any of the REPORTER readers desiring to own a railroad will have a chance to do so before long.

The Buffalo Run, Bellefonte and Bald Eagle railroad, by a decree of the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, will be sold in Philadelphia, with all its rolling stock on November 3d, to the highest bidder. The road commences at Beech Creek, Clinton county, and terminates at State College, thirty miles of the road being in operation.

A Juror Jugged.

On Monday James H. McCord, of Rush township, who was summoned to serve as a juror, entered the jury box in a bad state of intoxication. When the court discovered the fact Mr. McCord was called forward and fined twenty dollars and committed to jail until the fine be paid. For not having the necessary amount at hand he was escorted up on the hill and there he now languishes contemplating this his first experience as a juryman in Bellefonte.

A Faithful Dog.

The little seven year old daughter of Mr. Frank Bowling, while out on the mountain with her sister on Tuesday, picking berries, says the Sugar valley *Journal*, was frightened nearly to death by a big bear, which she encountered, and probably would have carried the little one off, had their dog not interfered and protected the child.

Now Try This

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

——Cabinets, $1 per doz. at Lenney's gallery, Centre Hall.

To our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co., (and enclosing a two-cent stampt for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it es indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, makes it standard authority. Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise." july 16.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism his Stomach was disordered his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Spesaper, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. D. Murray's.

——The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle, Bellefonte.

——People wanting cabinets, had better take advantage of these few days before the picnic, as we will likely be rushed on that occasion.

——Bellefonte is slightly agitated over the question as to whether the cows will be allowed to make the streets and parks a grazing ground. They want her ruled out.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, is disposing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock.

A Tremendous Sensation.

The burning of a Mississippi River Steamboat causes considerable excitement in New Orleans. Just think of the astonishment which Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has caused by curing Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation. Don't fail to try it. Trial bottles free.

When people suffer pain, they want to be cured, and quickly, too. Nothing equals Red Flag Oil for all pain. Price 25 cents. At J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Madisonburg.

People are busy raising potatoes, which seem to be very plenty although many are complaining of them rotting very fast.

Rev. L. E. Roush and wife, of Rebersburg, are visiting friends in this place. Mr. Roush is a Reformed minister and preached a very interesting sermon on Sunday afternoon in the Reformed church at this place.

Mr. George Wolfe and Miss Sadie Stambach were married at Aaronsburg, on the 19th, and after a few days visit to Snyder county they returned to this place where they will reside with the gentleman's parents. They have the best wishes of the scribe, and may their life be one long dream of happiness.

Mr. Long, from Howard, passing through town one day last week, had a young colt hitched in a cart, the colt became unmanageable, throwing Mr. Long out and dragging him some distance, hurting his head and lower limbs, though not seriously.

Miss Katie Shafer, of Reading, was a guest at the Accommodation House. Miss Shafer is a fine and accomplished young lady, and that is just what our boys think too.

Mrs. George Kidder and daughter, who spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bierly at this place, left for her home at Pittsburg on monday.

Rev. George E. Limbert who had been spending his vacation with his parents at this place, left for the Franklin and Marshall College on Wednesday.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A well known sheriff who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents Trial bottles free at J. D, Murray's Drug Store.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

Multitudes of children every summer die from what is known as Summer Complaint, Diarahœa, Cholera Infantum and Dysentery. Humphery's Specifics No's, FOUR, FIVE and SIX are safe curing thousands.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

Bazaar Report for Aug. 1891.

GOODS RECEIVED

1 Gingham apron, Ella Coldren; 1 lot Grass bouquets, Marion and Ella Fischer; 1 white apron of donated goods, Mrs. Catharine Durst; 1 Drum, Charles E. Runkle; 1 Pin wheel, Mrs. L. B. Frank. 2 Oil paintings, A. E. Kerlin; 1 Dust bag, Mrs. Welsh; 1 apron and 2 Flower stands, Mrs. James Lohr; 2 Pin cushions, Mrs. P. M. Bikle, Gettysburg; 4 Sun flowers, Mrs. Focht, Lewisburg; 1 Jap. Sachet bag, Mrs. Funk, Harrisburg; 2 Childs sets, ½ doz. Childs sets, 1 case Nut picks and 2 Nut crackers, ½ doz. Nut picks, 1 doz. Wood rulers, 2 sheets Dog locks, ¾ doz. Parcel holders, 5 sheets Key rings,—all from "A Friend," per Mrs. Katharman; 1 Tidy, of donated yarn, Ella Hosterman; 1 Silk Dusting bag, 1 Throw, 1 Toilet set, all by Mrs. Herring, Altoona, per Grace Lee; 1 Gingham apron, by Sallie Condo; 1 Gingham apron, by Lizzie Runkle; 1 White apron from donated goods, Mrs. Garey VanPelt; 1 White apron from donated goods, Mrs. Catharine Durst; 1 White apron from donated goods, Mrs. Wm. Wolf; 1 White apron, donated goods, Mrs. J. W. Wolf; 1 White apron, donated goods, Mrs. Flora Bairfoot; 2 Gingham aprons, Mrs. J. W. Wolf; 2 pair black saxony mittens, Mary Kreisher.

CASH RECEIPTS.

F. H. Cunningham, Philadelphia, $1.05; "A Friend," $3.00; Mrs. Dr. Smith, $1.00; "A Friend," Philadelphia, $10.00; "A Friend," per Wm. Wolf, $10.00; For goods sold, $30.50. Total, $55.50.

MRS. W. A. FISCHER, Treas.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON

White wheat new	80
Red wheat new	85
Rye	65
Corn	65
Oats new	30
Barley	40

Produce at Stores.

Butter	14
Eggs	14
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	25
Sides	8

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Will be offered at public sale, at the late residence of Jacob Arney, dec'd., near the boro of Centre Hall, Centre county, Pa., on

o—o THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 24, 1891, o—o

At 1.30 o'clock, the following described real estate of Jacob Arney, dec'd.

No. 1. A farm located on the Brush valley road and adjoining the boro of Centre Hall, on the east containing

)——(135 ACRES,)——(

more or less, 65 acres in good cultivation, the balance in Oak and Chestnut timber. Thereon erected a large 2 story brick

—— DWELLING HOUSE, ——

wash house, ice and wood houses, and other necessary outbuildings, A good bank barn, corn crib, wagon shed and hog pen. Also a variety of choice fruit on the premises.

No. 2. A farm located one mile east of Centre Hall boro, and R. R. station, on Lewisburg & Tyrone R. R., containing

)—(82 ACRES AND 132 PERCHES,)—(

being of the best land in Potter township, 72 acres of which are in very good state of cultivation and balance in young growing timber. The improvements consist of a good

—— DWELLING HOUSE, ——

wash house, bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, pig pen, etc. Two streams of water running across the farm, and a cistern at the door. Choice apples and other fruit. A very desirable home.

No. 3. A farm situated on the Brush valley road, two miles east of Centre Hall, cantaining

o—o 176 ACRES AND 8 PERCHES, o—o

125 acres of which are well fenced and in excellent state of cultivation, the balance, about 51 acres, is woodland. The improvements thereon, are a large frame

—— DWELLING HOUSE, ——

wash house, and other outbuildings. An extra large bank barn, wagon and buggy sheds, corn crib and pig pen. Constantly flowing water from pipe at both house and barn. Over one hundred apple trees, forty of which are of bearing age, with plenty of other fruit on the premises.

No. 4, Is the undivided one-half of a town property, located on Church street, in the boro of Centre Hall, Pa., containing 48 square rods. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house, large stable and necessary outbuildings. A cistern in the yard, and good fruit on the premises.

No. 5. The undivided ¼ of 21 square rods, more or less, of land located on Brush valley road adjoining the eastern line of Centre Hall boro, and property of Byron Garis, No improvements.

Terms.—½ of the purchase money to be paid cash on confirmation of sale, ½ in one year and the balance in two years, with interest. Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid as soon as property is sold. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and morigage on the premises.

J. J. ARNEY,
B. H. ARNEY,
Executor's

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT ORphan's Court sale.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, at Oak Hall, Pa., Tuesday, October 6th, 1891, at 10 a. m., the following real estate, the property of S. H. Weaver, dec'd: Full Roller Mill, equipped with a complete system of rolls and the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of flour, feed, etc., with a never failing water power for driving the same. In connection with the mill there is a Coal Shed, connected by a switch with the L. & T. railroad.

The property embraces 19 acres and 35 perches of land, thereon erected, in addition to the mill, three Dwelling houses, large bank barn, one stable and all necessary outbuildings.

This mill is well located in a rich farming community and always enjoyed a large and lucrative custom trade, worth at least $2,000 per yaer.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. For information address,

Spangler and Hewes, Atty's. JAS. C. GILLILAND, Administrator.

WM. WOLF & SON.

Our patrons will find special drives for them during this mid-summer season. Many articles are reduced, in order to induce you to buy before the season is too far advanced.

GENTLEMEN

will find their "furnishings" in abundance here, and in Negligee Shirts a special *drop in price* will greet you.

Neck Wear, etc., in abundance and at correspondingly low prices.

New line of Foot Wear for all, men women and children. See the stock before you buy elsewhere,

Have just received a new lot of crockery.

Such a dinner set as we are offering for $9, it has never been your good fortune to buy at such a price.

Last of this week we will have Sugar Cured Hams in abundance. Had you not better prepare for "Picnic Week" in time.

Remember what we do not have in stock we will cheerfully order for you, Always happy to please you.

Call in.

Yours Respectfully,

WM. WOLF & SON.